344 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA Alexandria Division UNITED STATES OF AMERICA -vs-: Case No. 1:04-cr-385 ALI AL-TIMIMI, Defendant. : -----: JURY SELECTION HEARING (Day 2 of 2) April 1, 2005 Before: Leonie M. Brinkema, USDC Judge APPEARANCES: Gordon D. Kromberg and John T. Gibbs, Counsel for the United States Edward B. MacMahon, Jr. and Alan H. Yamamoto, Counsel for the Defendant The Defendant, Ali Al-Timimi, in person

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                      The April 1, 2005 portion of the case begins
               NOTE:
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     in the presence of a new group of potential jurors as follows:
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     JURY PANEL IN
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               THE CLERK: Criminal case 2001-385, United States of
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     America versus Ali Al-Timimi. Will counsel please note your
 6
     appearances for the record.
 7
               MR. GIBBS: Good morning, Your Honor. John Gibbs on
 8
    behalf of the United States, along with Gordon Kromberg.
 9
               THE COURT: Good morning.
10
               MR. MacMAHON: Good morning, Your Honor. Edward
11
    MacMahon and Alan Yamamoto on behalf of Dr. Al-Timimi.
12
               THE COURT: Good morning. Ladies and gentlemen,
13
     thank you for appearing in court today. At least you are not
14
     having to schlep through bad weather.
15
               We are going to continue the voir dire process.
16
     of will you will be asked some individual questions. And what
17
     we need to know first of all is who is here. So we are going
18
     to call your number, if you will just stand and say "present"
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     or "here," and then you go back to your seat.
20
               THE CLERK: Juror number 14.
21
               JUROR NO. 14: Here.
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               THE CLERK: Juror number 22.
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               JUROR NO. 22: Here.
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               THE CLERK: Juror number 33.
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               JUROR NO. 33: Here.
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               THE CLERK: Juror number 37.
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               JUROR NO. 37: Here.
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               THE CLERK: Juror number 41.
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               JUROR NO. 41: Here.
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               THE CLERK: Juror number 55.
               JUROR NO. 55: Here.
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               THE CLERK: Juror number 61.
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               JUROR NO. 61: Here.
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               THE CLERK: Juror number 64.
               JUROR NO. 64: Here.
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               THE CLERK: Juror number 66.
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               JUROR NO. 66: Here.
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               THE CLERK: Juror number 75.
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               JUROR NO. 75: Here.
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               THE COURT: All right. If juror number 14 would come
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     around and go sit in the witness box. I will ask that the
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     other jurors go into the jury room, and we will call you as
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     quickly as we can. Thank you.
19
                     The potential jurors leave the courtroom
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     except juror 14.
21
               THE COURT: Ma'am, since filling out the
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     questionnaire on Monday, have you thought about any of your
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     answers and whether you need to add anything to any of those
24
     answers?
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               JUROR NO. 14: No, ma'am.
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               THE COURT: Is there any additional information that
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     you think wasn't covered by the questionnaire but we might want
 3
     to know about in terms of considering you as a juror in this
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     case?
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               JUROR NO. 14: No, ma'am.
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               THE COURT: All right. Has anything changed in your
 7
     personal or business life that you think now might create a
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     conflict for you in terms of your ability to be a juror in this
 9
     case?
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               JUROR NO. 14: No, ma'am.
11
               THE COURT: Okay. Have you conducted any
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     investigation or heard any media coverage about this case since
13
     Monday?
14
               JUROR NO. 14: No, ma'am.
15
               THE COURT: Just a few questions as follow-up to your
16
     questionnaire.
17
               You indicated in your answer to question number 40 --
18
     and 40 asked you to give us your reaction or opinion about
19
     people who live in the United States who choose to associate
20
     with groups, including religious groups and organizations, that
21
     discuss or advocate the use of violence.
22
               Do you remember that question?
23
               JUROR NO. 14: Yes.
24
               THE COURT: And your answer was: My reaction is that
25
     I think people who associate with groups that -- I am not sure
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348
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     I can read your word. But encourage the use of violence, is
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     just as guilty as the group and/or organizations.
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               Can you explain a little bit more what you meant by
 4
     that answer.
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               JUROR NO. 14: Like if you know that --
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               THE COURT: Can you move into the microphone a little
 7
     bit.
 8
               JUROR NO. 14: I guess if you know that an
     organization is like doing stuff, like -- what was the question
 9
10
     again?
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               THE COURT: Well, I just would like you to explain to
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     us a little bit more your reaction to that question, or your
13
     opinion about people who associate with groups of people where
14
     the group of people promotes or talks about violence against
15
     the government.
16
               Do you think that people should ever associate with
17
     those types of people?
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               JUROR NO. 14: No.
19
               THE COURT: Would you find somebody guilty of a
     criminal offense just because he was associating with that type
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21
     of person?
22
               JUROR NO. 14: Yes.
23
               THE COURT: All right. You indicated in your answer
24
     to question number 82 -- and that question was: Do you believe
25
     that if the prosecution goes to the trouble of bringing someone
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     to trial, he or she is probably quilty?
 2
               Do you remember that question?
 3
               JUROR NO. 14: Yes.
 4
               THE COURT: All right. Your answer was you were
 5
     unsure. Can you explain why you gave an unsure answer?
 6
               JUROR NO. 14: Because I didn't really like
 7
     understand the question.
 8
               THE COURT: Well, the question is, when you hear that
 9
     somebody has been charged with a crime, do you assume that that
10
     person is guilty of that crime?
11
               JUROR NO. 14: No, not really.
12
               THE COURT: All right. Why don't you assume that?
13
               JUROR NO. 14: Because you are not guilty until --
14
               THE COURT: I am sorry?
15
               JUROR NO. 14: Well, just because you are found
16
     guilty --
17
               THE COURT: I am sorry, I can't hear you.
18
               JUROR NO. 14: Just because you are found quilty
19
     doesn't mean that you are.
20
               THE COURT: Okay. All right. If you would step
21
     outside for just a second.
22
               NOTE: Juror number 14 leaves the courtroom.
23
               THE COURT: Unless either side wants the Court to ask
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    more questions of this juror, she strikes the Court as really
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    not able to comprehend any of the details of this case, has
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preconceptions about associational rights that would be counter
to the issues in this case. And I would plan on excusing her
for cause unless there is any objection.
          MR. GIBBS: Judge, the Government wouldn't object.
In fact, we would join the Court in that.
          MR. MacMAHON: Thank you, Your Honor. I don't need
to go any further. Yes.
          THE COURT: That's fine. All right.
          NOTE: Juror number 14 returns the courtroom.
          THE COURT: Ma'am, we want to thank you for coming to
court today. We are going to go ahead and excuse you from this
jury, so you don't need to report back to court. If you will
just go by the Clerk's Office and let them know you have been
excused. Thank you.
          NOTE: Juror number 14 leaves the courtroom.
          THE COURT: And we will now call in juror number 22.
                Juror number 22 enters the courtroom.
          NOTE:
          THE COURT: Ma'am, if you would come over here to the
witness box. Thank you for coming back to court today.
          Since filling out the questionnaire on Monday, have
you thought about whether any of your answers need any
additional information or if there is anything else you would
like to bring to our attention that you think we might want to
know about to consider you for service on this jury?
          JUROR NO. 22: No, I don't think so.
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               THE COURT: Have you conducted any investigation or
 2
     heard any media coverage about this case since Monday?
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               JUROR NO. 22:
                             No.
 4
               THE COURT: Has anything changed in your personal or
 5
    business life that now would create a time conflict for you if
 6
     you were called to serve as a juror in this case?
 7
               JUROR NO. 22: No.
 8
               THE COURT: All right, ma'am. You live in Prince
 9
     William County. And we are going to try to start this trial at
10
     9:30. Is that going to be any problem for you getting here by
11
     that time?
12
               JUROR NO. 22: As long as traffic --
13
               THE COURT: I understand that. But will you be able
14
     to leave early enough to be here?
15
               JUROR NO. 22: Yes.
16
               THE COURT: I note that you are registered nurse.
17
     Now, you understand that you will have a fairly significant
18
     time commitment for this trial. How will you balance that with
19
     your work obligations? Can you take a leave of absence?
20
               JUROR NO. 22: My work provides for jury service and
21
     allows for me to be here. So, it should be no problem.
22
               THE COURT: All right. You won't have to pull a
23
     night shift or be doing something while you are still a juror?
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               JUROR NO. 22: No, ma'am.
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               THE COURT: All right, that's fine. You indicated in
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     your answer to question number 34 that you and your spouse have
 2
    military or civilian intelligence experience, is that correct?
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               JUROR NO. 22: We both at one time worked for the
 4
     Central Intelligence Agency.
 5
               THE COURT: All right. I am not at all convinced
 6
     there is any CIA evidence in this case, but is there anything
 7
     about your former association with that agency that you think
 8
     could make it difficult for you to be impartial in judging this
 9
     case?
10
               JUROR NO. 22: No, ma'am.
11
               THE COURT: Were you at all involved -- if you can
12
     tell us, and if you can't, I understand that, in any activities
13
     involving the Middle East or the Southeast Asian regions of the
14
     world?
15
               JUROR NO. 22: No, ma'am.
16
               THE COURT: All right. In your answer to number 55
17
     you indicated that you were deposed in a medical civil case
     regarding a friend's death. Now, did that matter ever go to
18
19
     trial?
20
               JUROR NO. 22: No, it was settled.
21
               THE COURT: So you just were deposed?
22
               JUROR NO. 22: Correct.
23
               THE COURT: And I assume you were asked questions by
24
     attorneys for both sides in that proceeding?
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               JUROR NO. 22: Yes, ma'am.
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               THE COURT: Was the grilling on cross-examination
 2
     particularly intense, or was it all sort of civil?
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               JUROR NO. 22: It was very civil.
 4
               THE COURT: Is there anything about your having
 5
     served in the capacity of a witness that you think might affect
     your ability to be impartial in judging this case?
 6
               JUROR NO. 22: No.
 7
 8
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you, ma'am. If you
 9
     would just step outside for a second.
               NOTE: Juror number 22 leaves the courtroom.
10
11
               THE COURT: Are there any further questions from the
12
     Government?
13
               MR. GIBBS: None, Judge. Thank you.
14
               THE COURT: How about you, Mr. MacMahon?
15
               MR. MacMAHON: Just briefly. The question, given the
16
     CIA relationship here, the question that we were asking
17
     yesterday about the allegation of waging war against the United
18
     States, that would be a specific question I think for someone
19
     in this position.
20
               THE COURT: All right. Ask the juror to come back
21
     in. I will try to remember to ask one that routinely so we
22
     don't have to have this back and forth.
23
               MR. MacMAHON: Thank you, Your Honor.
24
                      Juror number 22 returns to the courtroom.
25
               THE COURT: Ma'am, if you will just answer in a nice,
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     loud voice one last question for you. Some of the allegations
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     in this case may involve claims of efforts to get other people
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     to wage war against the United States.
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               Given your previous connection with the CIA and just
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     your current status as an American, do you think in any respect
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     those allegations might make it difficult for you to be
 7
     impartial in judging this case?
 8
               JUROR NO. 22: No, I don't think so.
 9
               THE COURT: All right. If you would step outside,
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     please.
11
                      Juror number 22 leaves the courtroom.
               NOTE:
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               THE COURT: Anything further?
13
               MR. GIBBS: No, Judge.
14
               THE COURT: Any basis to strike this juror?
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               MR. MacMAHON: No, Your Honor, no further questions.
16
               THE COURT: All right, then she's in. Let's have her
17
     come back.
18
               NOTE: Juror number 22 returns to the courtroom.
19
               THE COURT: All right, ma'am, we are going to
20
     continue considering you for service in this jury. You are
21
     finished for today, believe it or not. You will need to be
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     back here Monday. We are going to start the trial at 10
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     o'clock, and I'm assuming the jury section will probably want
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     you reporting by 9 o'clock, is that right? By 9 o'clock.
25
               You are to continue working under the warning I gave
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- 1 you on Monday. That is, you are not to conduct any 2 investigation or listen to any media coverage about this case. 3 All right? 4 You can tell your family or friends you're going to 5 probably be a juror in this case, or at least you are coming back for one more consideration. And if you are chosen on 6 7 Monday to be an actual juror for this case, we are going to go 8 right into the trial. So you would be here all day Monday and 9 the rest the week, except for Friday. We will not be in 10 session on Friday. So you can plan to go to work or whatever 11 you want on Friday. 12 We have been using a number for you rather than a 13 name. You might be wondering about that. We are trying to 14 avoid the media trying to interview our jurors. So that's why 15 we have done that. You shouldn't be contacted by anyone about this case. But if you were to be contacted, I would want to 16
- 18 JUROR NO. 22: Yes.

- 19 THE COURT: So you are free to go. We will see you 20 back here on Monday. Thank you.
- 21 Juror number 22 leaves the courtroom. NOTE:
- 22 THE COURT: Number 33.
- 23 Juror number 33 enters the courtroom.
- 24 THE COURT: All right, ma'am, thank you for coming
- 25 back to court. Let me ask you some questions.

know about that right away. All right?

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Since Monday when you filled out the questionnaire,
were there any answers you wrote on the questionnaire that you
think you might want to add to or change in any respect?
          JUROR NO. 33: None that I can think of.
          THE COURT: All right. Is there any other
information that might not have been covered by the
questionnaire that you think we might want to know about to
consider you for service on this jury?
          JUROR NO. 33: I can't think of any.
          THE COURT: Has anything changed in your personal or
business life since you filled out the questionnaire that you
think now might create a conflict for you in terms of the time
commitment of the trial?
          JUROR NO. 33: No, I am okay with it.
          THE COURT: All right. Have you conducted any
investigation or been exposed to any media coverage about this
case since Monday?
          JUROR NO. 33: No. The only thing I heard is that
they -- I heard on the news that they selected a panel to give
a questionnaire. And that's all I heard.
          THE COURT: All right. And you need to try to avoid
any media coverage about this case. All right?
          JUROR NO. 33: Yeah.
          THE COURT: You indicated in your answer to question
number 40, which talked about your reaction or opinion towards
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- 357 1 people who live in the United States who choose to associate 2 with groups or organizations, including religious groups and 3 organizations, that discuss or advocate the use of violence as 4 a means to protest or express opposition to U.S. government 5 policies. And your answer was: Should be arrested if American 6 citizens, should be deported if not. 7 Can you explain a little bit more what you meant by 8 that answer. JUROR NO. 33: Well, I just don't think you should be 9 10 against the government. 11 THE COURT: But you recognize that honest debate 12 about government policies -- I mean, there are, for example, 13 people today who strongly feel that the war in Iraq is a 14 mistake. 15 Do you think people who take that position should be 16 arrested? JUROR NO. 33: Well, maybe not. Maybe I didn't quite 17 18 understand the question. 19 THE COURT: All right. Can you explain to us just a 20 little bit more your views though about that issue. 21 JUROR NO. 33: Right. I think everybody has a -- can 22 voice their own opinion.
- 23 THE COURT: Where will you draw the line between 24 opinion and action?
- 25 JUROR NO. 33: Violence, if it gets violent.

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THE COURT: All right. Now, you know from what we
said in court on Monday and some of the questions in the
questionnaire, that some of the issues in this case may involve
evidence that, for example, witnesses expressed joy at the
events of September 11. There may be e-mail messages or
documents that say, you know, America had this coming to it,
and this is its just reward for the way it conducts itself.
          With that kind of evidence in the case, would you
find it difficult to be impartial in judging the case as to
this particular defendant?
          JUROR NO. 33: I don't think I would have a problem
with that type of evidence.
          THE COURT: All right. And there may be allegations
in this case of efforts to get people to wage war against the
United States.
          Would you have difficulty again in being impartial in
judging the evidence in light of those types of claims?
          JUROR NO. 33: I think I can look at the evidence
impartially.
          THE COURT: All right. In question number 82 you
were asked: Do you believe that if the prosecution goes to the
trouble of bringing someone to trial, he or she is probably
quilty? And you indicated you were not sure.
          Can you explain to us a little bit more that answer.
          JUROR NO. 33: Well, I mean, everyone is supposed to
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    be innocent until proven guilty.
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               THE COURT: Are you comfortable with that belief?
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               JUROR NO. 33: Yes, I am.
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               THE COURT: All right. So you are just not sure, in
 5
     other words, whether somebody is guilty or innocent when they
     first come to trial?
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 7
               JUROR NO. 33: Right.
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               THE COURT: All right. In number 84 you were asked:
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     Do you believe that defendants in criminal trials should have
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     to prove that they are innocent? And you checked: Unsure.
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               Can you explain that answer.
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               JUROR NO. 33: Well, I am not sure. They shouldn't
13
     have to, but sometimes it appears that they do have to. So
14
     that's why I said I was unsure.
15
               THE COURT: All right. But you understand then that
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     in our legal system, the defendant does not have to?
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               JUROR NO. 33: Well, I understand that they shouldn't
18
     have to, but it appears that sometimes they do have to.
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               THE COURT: When you say that, can you explain -- is
20
     that based upon what you see happening on television?
21
               JUROR NO. 33: Yes, probably.
22
               THE COURT: All right. I understand. In other
23
     words, when the lawyers for the defendant get very flowery and
24
     start putting on all sorts of evidence?
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               JUROR NO. 33: Yes.
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               THE COURT: All right. But you understand that it is
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     the Government, the prosecution's job to prove a defendant
 3
     quilty?
 4
               JUROR NO. 33: I do understand that.
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               THE COURT: All right, if you will step
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     down, please, we will see if there are any other questions for
 7
     you.
 8
                     Juror number 33 leaves the courtroom.
               NOTE:
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               THE COURT: Any other questions from the Government?
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               MR. GIBBS: No, Judge. Thank you.
11
               THE COURT: How about from the defense?
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              MR. MacMAHON: No, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Any issue about cause for this juror?
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               MR. GIBBS: No, Judge.
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              MR. MacMAHON: No, Your Honor.
               THE COURT: All right, very good, let's bring her in.
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                     Juror number 33 returns to the courtroom.
               NOTE:
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               THE COURT: Ma'am, I want to thank you. We are going
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     to continue considering you for service on this jury. You are
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     clear for today, but you will be need to be back here Monday
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     morning at 9 o'clock. On Monday we are going to select the
22
     final 14 who will hear this case, and the case will go right
23
     into trial. So if you are chosen, you will be here all day
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     Monday.
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               In the meantime, I want to make sure you continue to
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     not discuss anything about this case with anybody. You can
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     tell your colleagues and your family you are going to be a
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     juror, you may be a juror, you will certainly have to be here
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     Monday, but nothing about the case. And you are not to conduct
 5
     any investigation, and certainly avoid any media coverage. All
     right?
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 7
               JUROR NO. 33: Thank you.
 8
               THE COURT: The last thing is, we have been calling
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     you by a number, and you might wonder about that. We are
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     trying to keep the media from trying to contact you.
11
     Obviously, no one should be contacting you. And if they are,
12
     you are to let us know right away. All right?
13
               JUROR NO. 33: Yes.
14
               THE COURT: Thank you. We will see you back here on
15
             Have a nice weekend.
     Monday.
16
                      Juror number 33 leaves the courtroom.
               NOTE:
17
               THE COURT: And we will call 37.
18
                      Juror number 37 enters the courtroom.
19
               THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am, for coming back to
20
     court. Just a few questions.
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               JUROR NO. 37: You are welcome.
22
               THE COURT: Since filling out the questionnaire on
23
     Monday, have you thought about any of your answers and is there
24
     anything you wanted to change in any of the answers?
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               JUROR NO. 37: No.
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               THE COURT: Is there any additional information that
 2
     may not have been included in the questionnaire but you think
 3
    might be relevant to our considering you for serving on this
 4
     jury?
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               JUROR NO. 37: I don't think so.
               THE COURT: Has anything changed in your personal or
 6
 7
    business lives that might affect your ability to give the kind
 8
     of time to this case that is going to be required?
 9
               JUROR NO. 37: No.
10
               THE COURT: All right. Have you conducted any
11
     investigation or heard any media coverage about this case?
12
               JUROR NO. 37: No.
13
               THE COURT: Now, I notice from your questionnaire
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     that there was an indication on the hardship question, that you
15
     needed your salary, and that could be an issue.
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               JUROR NO. 37: I checked that.
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               THE COURT: And you are all right, aren't you, on
18
     that?
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               JUROR NO. 37: Yes.
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               THE COURT: Because you work for the county school
21
     system?
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               JUROR NO. 37: Yes.
23
               THE COURT: All right, very good. I understand from
24
     question number 18 that you actually speak some Urdu?
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               JUROR NO. 37: Just a few phrases.
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364 lot of discussions with them about their faith? 1 2 JUROR NO. 37: Some. 3 THE COURT: From those discussions and your living in 4 that country, did you form any attitudes or beliefs about 5 Islam, either of a positive or a negative sort? 6 JUROR NO. 37: I just think I became more 7 knowledgeable about it. I think I am accepting of any 8 religion, so I don't really -- I don't know if I quite 9 understand what you're asking. 10 THE COURT: Well, for example, it is not uncommon for 11 many American women, for example, to be troubled by some of 12 tenets of Islam as it treats women. Did that ever become an 13 issue for you? 14 JUROR NO. 37: No. 15 THE COURT: All right. Did you ever visit any of the 16 mountainous regions of Pakistan, or were you mostly in Karachi? 17 JUROR NO. 37: We went to -- I had relatives in 18 Islamabad. And from there we took a day trip up further north. 19 THE COURT: I am sorry? 20 JUROR NO. 37: We took a day trip further up north, I 21 think it was called Nathia Gali. That is further up north. 22 That was a day trip out of Islamabad. 23 THE COURT: All right. Do you, Mr. Gibbs, want to 24 run any of the geographical locations for the LET spots by this 25 juror?

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               MR. GIBBS: Sure, Judge. The particular places that
 2
     I wanted to ask you about were Lahore, Muridke, Muzafrabad?
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               JUROR NO. 37: I have been to Lahore.
 4
               THE COURT: And how long were you in Lahore?
 5
               JUROR NO. 37: It was one night.
 6
               THE COURT: All right. When you were in Lahore or in
     that region, did you ever go into any offices where there were
 7
 8
     political posters posted?
 9
               JUROR NO. 37: No. It was a family visit.
10
               THE COURT: A family visit. All right. And did you
11
     ever hear about Lashkar-e-Taiba or LET when you were in
12
     Pakistan?
13
               JUROR NO. 37: No.
14
               THE COURT: No? Was your former husband's family at
15
     all politically active in Pakistan? I mean, in terms of
16
     running for political office, being involved in any political
17
     movements, holding public office, anything like that?
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               JUROR NO. 37: My ex-husband was interested in
19
     running for local government. They actually were not directly
20
     from Karachi, they were from a village that was about eight
21
     hours outside of Karachi from the area of Sind. And I know
22
     there was one year where he ran for local office, and I don't
23
     know, I don't even remember what the position was about, but he
24
     didn't win.
25
               THE COURT: All right. You indicated in question
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366
 1
     number 44 that you do remember reading something about this
 2
     case in the Washington Post.
 3
               Do you feel in any respect that what you might have
 4
     read could color or influence your ability to sit as a juror in
 5
     this case?
 6
               JUROR NO. 37: No.
 7
               THE COURT: Okay. In paragraph 54 you indicated that
 8
     one of your sons had some issues with juvenile court.
 9
               JUROR NO. 37: Yes.
10
               THE COURT: Did that actually go to an actual trial?
11
     What happened with those charges?
12
               JUROR NO. 37: Yeah, it went to court. He pleaded
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quilty. He was put in a juvenile detention center. And they have a program at JDC for -- I am forgetting things. They have a program right in JDC that works with juveniles, I forget the name of it, but he got kicked out of that one. He didn't follow the rules.

So then he was put into Barrett Juvenile Detention Center. And he spent -- he was there for I think seven months. He came home last May.

THE COURT: All right. Now, he is your child with your former husband, is that right?

JUROR NO. 37: Yes.

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THE COURT: And you are here in the States by yourself now and your former husband is back in Pakistan?

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1
               JUROR NO. 37: Yes. I am here with my three
 2
     children.
 3
               THE COURT: All right. Has your son had any other
 4
    problems with the law since those events in May?
 5
               JUROR NO. 37: No. He is still on juvenile probation
     until June. He should be off in June.
 6
 7
               THE COURT: All right. From your involvement with
 8
     the juvenile justice system, have you formed any attitudes or
 9
     views about the criminal justice system in the area that you
10
     think might affect your ability to be a juror in this case?
11
               JUROR NO. 37: It wouldn't affect me.
12
               THE COURT: Well, do you feel your son has been
13
     treated fairly by the system?
14
               JUROR NO. 37: And I think I put a partial response
15
     to this on one of my responses. I mean, obviously, we have had
     dealings with police officers while all of this was going on,
16
17
     and some dealt with us in a better way than others. I don't
18
     know if that answers what you're asking.
19
               THE COURT: The real question is, you know, as a
20
     juror you have to be able to be very neutral and detached?
21
               JUROR NO. 37: Right.
22
               THE COURT: And if something has happened in your own
23
    personal life, especially involving court proceedings, you
24
     know, it might may it difficult for you to have that kind of
25
     neutrality.
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So we are not trying to probe into your private life
greatly, but we do need to understand some of those experiences
and how they might affect you as a juror.
          JUROR NO. 37: I believe I could be impartial.
          THE COURT: All right. But do you feel your son has
been overall treated fairly by the system?
          JUROR NO. 37: By the court system?
          THE COURT: We will start with the court system, yes.
          JUROR NO. 37: Yes.
          THE COURT: And you had, as I understand your
answers, you had some good police officer experiences and some
bad ones?
          JUROR NO. 37: Right. And the same actually with the
probation officer. We have had a good experience and a bad
one.
          THE COURT: All right. Do you think overall though
that the criminal justice system, which is basically the court
system, what happens when you get into court, do you feel that
it is basically a fair or unfair system?
          JUROR NO. 37: I think it is fair.
          THE COURT: All right. The nature -- where were you
on September 11? Were you in Pakistan?
          JUROR NO. 37: I was here. I was at school actually.
          THE COURT: All right. And did you go back to
Pakistan after September 11?
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369
               JUROR NO. 37: No.
 1
 2
               THE COURT: Did September 11 have any impact on that
 3
     decision, or was that already --
 4
               JUROR NO. 37: No, that decision was already made.
 5
               THE COURT: All right. And living in Pakistan in --
     when was the last time you were in Pakistan?
 6
 7
               JUROR NO. 37: 1997, in the summer.
 8
               THE COURT: Were you exposed at that point to any
 9
     what we would possibly call sort of radical Islamic
10
     discussions, activities, any of that sort of thing?
11
               JUROR NO. 37: No.
12
               THE COURT: Were you ever -- did anyone -- did you
13
    have any problems as an American living in Pakistan?
14
               JUROR NO. 37: There were a lot of occasions where we
15
     were told to stay home, that it was unsafe to leave the house
16
     and be out and about.
17
               THE COURT: Was that because you were American or a
18
     woman?
19
               JUROR NO. 37: Foreigner.
20
               THE COURT: Foreigner?
21
               JUROR NO. 37: Yes.
22
               THE COURT: How do you feel about that?
23
               JUROR NO. 37: Upset, scared. That was one of the
24
     reasons that I eventually left.
25
               THE COURT: All right. And again, do you feel
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- 370 1 because of the nature of the allegations in this case, some of 2 which deal with some fairly heated rhetoric -- and there will be possibly evidence of people praising the events of 3 4 September 11 as just rewards for American misconduct. There 5 may be evidence of efforts being made to enlist people to engage in action against the United States. 6 Do you feel that because you have lived in Pakistan, 8 had connections with Pakistanis, or just because of the nature 9 of the charges in this case, that those types of issues would 10 make it difficult for you to be impartial in judging the issues 11 in this particular case? 12 JUROR NO. 37: I don't think so. 13 THE COURT: All right. If you would step outside for a second, please. 14 15 NOTE: Juror number 37 leaves the courtroom. 16 THE COURT: Are there any additional questions either 17 side wants the Court to ask? 18 MR. GIBBS: None from the Government, Judge. 19 THE COURT: How about from the defense? 20 MR. MacMAHON: Your Honor, just with respect to the 21 -- because she is divorced from a Muslim man, and I know of 22 cases where there has been problems with visitation and 23 otherwise between Pakistan and some of these countries, whether
- cases where there has been problems with visitation and
 otherwise between Pakistan and some of these countries, whether
 there is any bias -- there is going to be a lot of Muslim male
 witnesses in this case for both sides.

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THE COURT: You know, I did ask the question directly
as an American woman did she harbor any attitudes towards -- I
can't give you it verbatim, but I think I touched on that topic
already. And she didn't seem to have any problems.
          MR. MacMAHON: I think you got close to it, but I
don't think it would hurt to ask the specific question. Other
than that, we don't have anything else.
          THE COURT: Well, give me the specific question you
want me to ask.
          MR. MacMAHON: Well, just if her experience with
Muslim men and what happened in Pakistan with the divorce, has
any -- would make it difficult for her to be fair and impartial
in judging the witnesses, not just Dr. Al-Timimi, but other
ones as well.
          THE COURT: All right.
                Juror number 37 returns to the courtroom.
          THE COURT: All right. Ma'am, if you will just
answer from right there in a good, loud voice because we have
to be able to hear you.
          Again, we are not trying to probe your personal life,
but I do need to ask you. Was your divorce amicable?
          JUROR NO. 37: Yes, it was. I was over here with my
children, I filed for it, and it was never contested. So I
quess you would call it that.
          THE COURT: All right. Has your former husband ever
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372
 1
    been back since the divorce to see you or the children?
 2
               JUROR NO. 37: No.
 3
               THE COURT: Is he helping you out with support?
 4
               JUROR NO. 37:
                             No.
 5
               THE COURT: Do you harbor any animosity towards him
 6
     at all?
 7
               JUROR NO. 37: Not at this point.
 8
               THE COURT: All right. Now, many of the witnesses in
 9
     this case will be Pakistani males or men from the Middle East
10
     and members of the Islamic faith.
11
               Is there anything about your experiences with Islamic
12
    men or Pakistani men that you feel might affect your ability to
13
     listen to those witnesses' testimony and evaluate it on its own
14
    merits in a fair and objective manner?
15
               JUROR NO. 37: No.
16
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you, if you would step
17
     outside again.
18
                      Juror number 37 leaves the courtroom.
19
               THE COURT: Any further questions for this juror?
20
                          No, Judge.
               MR. GIBBS:
21
               THE COURT: Mr. MacMahon?
22
               MR. MacMAHON: Yes, Your Honor. I just think the
23
     testimony about fearful and other experiences in Pakistan I
24
     think could cloud her judgment in the case.
25
               THE COURT: Well, she has consistently said that they
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1
     would not. And I think just the fact that she has been in
 2
     Pakistan by itself is not enough to disqualify her.
 3
               Mr. Gibbs.
 4
               MR. GIBBS: Judge, we would have no objection to
 5
    having this juror challenged for cause. I think some of her
 6
     answers were pretty hesitant.
               THE COURT: If you both want her out, that makes it a
 8
    much easier record. I will go ahead and excuse her.
 9
               MR. MacMAHON: Thank you, Your Honor.
10
               MR. GIBBS: Thank you, Judge.
11
               NOTE: Juror number 37 returns to the courtroom.
12
               THE COURT: Ma'am, we thank you for your attendance
13
     today. We are going to go ahead and excuse you from this jury.
14
     And so, that means you no longer have to come back to court.
15
               As you leave, would you please check out with the
16
     Clerk's Office downstairs.
17
               JUROR NO. 37: Okay. Thank you.
18
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
                      Juror number 37 leaves the courtroom.
19
20
               THE COURT: We are at juror number 41 now.
21
               NOTE: Juror number 41 enters the courtroom.
22
               THE COURT: Thank you, for coming back to court, sir.
23
               JUROR NO. 41: Thank you.
24
               THE COURT: Since filling out the questionnaire on
25
     Monday, have you thought about whether you wanted to add
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374
 1
     anything to any of your answers?
 2
               JUROR NO. 41: No, Your Honor.
 3
               THE COURT: All right. Is there anything else about
 4
     you or your background that you think we should know in order
 5
     to evaluate you further for service on this jury?
               JUROR NO. 41: Well, I was born in Cambodia.
 6
 7
               THE COURT: We know that, yeah.
 8
                             And I went through the Khmer Rouge
               JUROR NO. 41:
     period. And I came here to the United States in 1980. And I
 9
10
     live in this area ever since.
11
               THE COURT: All right. Has anything changed in your
12
     family life or at work that would make it difficult for you to
13
     serve as a juror in this case given the amount of time that the
14
     trial may take?
15
               JUROR NO. 41: No, Your Honor. No, ma'am.
               THE COURT: All right. Have you conducted any
16
17
     investigation or heard any media coverage about this case since
18
     Monday?
19
               JUROR NO. 41: No.
20
               THE COURT: All right. I know you were born in
21
     Cambodia, but you've never traveled, as I understand it, to
22
     India or Pakistan or been to any of those countries, is that
23
     correct?
24
               JUROR NO. 41: No.
25
               THE COURT: All right. Your experiences living in
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- 375 1 Cambodia under the Khmer Rouge, which must have been difficult, 2 a difficult time, do you feel in any respect that experience might make it difficult for you to be a fair and impartial 3 4 juror in this case? 5 JUROR NO. 41: In respect of the Khmer Rouge, Khmer 6 Rouge is a suppression government type body. And my opinion is 7 that everything, you have to be fair and faithful and honesty 8 to the point that the case that is presented to you. 9 THE COURT: All right. I see that you had a brother 10 who had a little trouble with the law. Let me be sure I have 11 got the write question here. Did you have a brother who had a 12 DWI? 13 JUROR NO. 41: I think so because he never told me 14 about it, but I know he is in trouble, he was in jail that I know of. 15 16 THE COURT: He is in jail? 17 JUROR NO. 41: He was in jail and then later on 18 released. 19 THE COURT: Did you have to go to trial with him? 20 JUROR NO. 41: No. 21 THE COURT: Do you know anything about the details of 22 his case? 23 JUROR NO. 41: No. 24 THE COURT: Do you feel in any respect he has been
- 25 treated unfairly by the courts or by the police?

1 JUROR NO. 41: No. 2 THE COURT: All right. In question number 82 you 3 were asked: Do you believe if the prosecution goes to the 4 trouble of bringing someone to trial, that person is probably 5 guilty? And you indicated you were not sure. 6 Can you explain that answer to us a little bit. 7 JUROR NO. 41: Well, sometimes as you see on the news 8 that the law enforcement is not as honest as it is supposed to 9 be, and sometimes the quilty party also is not as honest as 10 supposed to be until you see the both sides. 11 THE COURT: All right. There is no death penalty 12 involved in this case, so you do not have to worry about that. 13 I believe you had put that down as a comment you were concerned 14 about. 15 JUROR NO. 41: Yes. 16 THE COURT: All right. Now, because you've come to 17

this country and chose this country for your citizenship, you know some of the charges in this case involve claims that people were trying to get other people to wage war against the United States.

Do you feel in any respect that those type of charges would make it difficult for you to be impartial and fair in judging this case?

JUROR NO. 41: No.

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THE COURT: All right. Thank you. If you would step

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377
 1
     down, please.
 2
               JUROR NO. 41: Thank you, Your Honor.
 3
               NOTE: Juror number 41 leaves the courtroom.
 4
               THE COURT: Any further questions for this juror?
 5
               MR. GIBBS: No, Judge.
               THE COURT: How about from the defense?
 6
 7
               MR. MacMAHON: None from the defense, Your Honor.
 8
               THE COURT: And I find no basis for cause. Is there
 9
     anyone who is moving to strike?
10
               MR. GIBBS: No, Judge.
11
               MR. MacMAHON: No, Your Honor.
12
               THE COURT: All right, fine. Let's bring him back
13
     in.
14
                      Juror number 41 returns to the courtroom.
               NOTE:
15
               THE COURT: Sir, I want to thank you for coming to
16
     court. You are still being considered for this jury. You are
17
     finished for today, but you are going to need to be back here
18
     Monday at 9 o'clock.
19
               At 10 o'clock the actual final jury selection will
20
     occur. And if you are chosen, then we are going to go right
21
     into the trial. So you would be here all day Monday if you are
22
     chosen. All right?
23
               JUROR NO. 41: Thank you.
24
               THE COURT: I would like you to continue following my
25
     earlier instructions. That means you are to avoid any media
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those answers?

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JUROR NO. 55: I don't think so.
 1
 2
               THE COURT: All right. Is there anything else, any
 3
     information about yourself or your family that might not have
 4
     been covered by the questionnaire but you think might be
 5
     relevant to our consideration of you for jury duty in this
 6
     case?
 7
               JUROR NO. 55: Well, my niece's husband was in Iraq.
 8
     That's probably about the only other thing.
 9
               THE COURT: How recently was that?
10
               JUROR NO. 55: He just got back in February.
11
               THE COURT: All right. Do you think in any respect
12
     that that relationship might affect your impartiality in this
13
     case?
14
               JUROR NO. 55: No.
15
               THE COURT: All right. Have you conducted any
16
     investigation or heard any media coverage about this case since
17
     Monday?
18
               JUROR NO. 55: No.
19
               THE COURT: And nothing has changed in your life
20
     personally or business that might change your commitment to the
21
     time? Because it is a big time commitment.
22
               JUROR NO. 55: No.
23
               THE COURT: Now, you live in Prince William County.
24
               JUROR NO. 55: Yes.
25
               THE COURT: Beautiful area, but a tough commute to
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380
 1
     Alexandria. We are going to try to start this trial at 9:30
 2
     every morning, although we will not be sitting next Friday.
 3
               Are you going to have any problem getting here by
 4
     9:30?
 5
               JUROR NO. 55: No, no.
 6
               THE COURT: All right. Because we can't start until
 7
     all the jurors are here.
 8
               JUROR NO. 55: Sure.
 9
               THE COURT: Okay. Now, you are self-employed, is
10
     that right?
11
               JUROR NO. 55: Yes.
12
               THE COURT: And you are not going to -- and I know
13
     you are a musician. What kind of a musician are you?
14
               JUROR NO. 55: Right now I am an instructor more than
15
     anything. I am working on intellectual property of my own, but
16
     right now I am getting by with teaching, teaching private
17
     instruction, going to people's home and teaching.
18
               THE COURT: All right. Are you going to be able
19
     during the course of this trial to rearrange those lessens?
20
               JUROR NO. 55: Yes. I've already informed all that
21
     that might be the case.
22
               THE COURT: All right. You said in your answer to
23
     question number 30 that your wife knew somebody who died in
24
     the -- or who was affected by the U.S. embassy bombings in
25
     Kenya.
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JUROR NO. 55: Yes.
 1
 2
               THE COURT: I guess the person didn't die.
 3
     were, what, just there when it happened?
 4
               JUROR NO. 55: I really don't know the details.
 5
     just know that she had mentioned that she knew -- I think it
     was a coworker, like a husband of a coworker or someone like
 6
     that in that capacity. I don't know all the details. And I
 8
     haven't asked her because I didn't want to discuss anything
 9
     about the case.
10
               THE COURT: That's exactly right, you can't do that.
11
     But is there anything about what your wife may have told you
12
     about that that you think might affect your ability to be
13
     impartial in judging this case?
14
               JUROR NO. 55: No.
15
               THE COURT: Now, some of the allegations in this case
     may involve evidence that people were cheering and were pleased
16
17
     about the events of September 11.
18
               JUROR NO. 55: Yes.
19
               THE COURT: And that America deserved what happened,
20
     that sort of thing.
21
               In any respect would that kind of evidence, if it
22
     came out at trial, make it difficult for you to be impartial in
23
     judging this case?
24
               JUROR NO. 55: That's a tough question, Your Honor.
25
               THE COURT: That's why we are asking it.
```

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1
               JUROR NO. 55: Yeah, I know. I believe in the
 2
     process, so I believe that I would have to be impartial.
 3
     would have to in my own conscience would have to be impartial
 4
     regardless.
 5
               THE COURT: All right. You think you can do that?
 6
               JUROR NO. 55: I think I can, yeah.
 7
               THE COURT: All right. Also, similarly, there may be
 8
     charges or allegations of efforts to incite others to take up
 9
     arms against the United States post-September 11.
10
               Would you be able despite those types of allegations
11
     to be impartial in judging the issues in this case?
12
               JUROR NO. 55: I believe I can, yes.
13
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you, if you would step
14
     outside for a second.
15
               NOTE: Juror number 55 leaves the courtroom.
16
               THE COURT: Any further questions from the
17
     Government?
18
               MR. GIBBS: No, Your Honor.
19
               THE COURT: How about from the defense?
20
               MR. MacMAHON: No, Your Honor.
21
               THE COURT: All right. Any objection to this juror?
22
               MR. GIBBS: No, Your Honor.
23
               MR. MacMAHON: No, Your Honor.
24
               THE COURT: All right, let's bring him in.
25
                      Juror number 55 returns to the courtroom.
               NOTE:
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THE COURT: Sir, you are still in the running for
consideration. This is the second round. The last round will
be on Monday.
          On Monday, the final 14 jurors will be chosen, and
then we will go right into the trial. So if you are chosen on
Monday, that does mean that you will be here all day.
          I want to ask you to continue to not conduct any
investigation, and do exactly what you have been doing, not
talk to anybody about this case.
          We have been using a number for you rather than your
name to try to prevent the media from trying to reach you and
talk to you about the case. And you are not to talk to them.
And if they were to contact you, please let us know right away.
          So you definitely will need to be back here Monday,
no later than 9 o'clock, and checking in with the Clerk's
Office downstairs. And then you will come up here around 10.
And then, as I say, we will do the final jury selection.
right?
          JUROR NO. 55. That's in the jury assembly room where
we were today?
          THE COURT: Yes, that's what you would do. Just
check in with the -- whatever you have been doing is what you
would continue to do.
          JUROR NO. 55:
                        Okav.
          THE COURT: Thank you. We will see you on Monday.
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384
 1
               NOTE:
                      Juror number 55 leaves the courtroom.
 2
               THE COURT: Number 61.
 3
                      Juror number 61 enters the courtroom.
 4
               THE COURT: Good morning, ma'am. Since filling out
 5
     the questionnaire on Monday, has anything come to your thoughts
 6
     about any answers that might need to be changed or anything you
 7
     wanted to add to any of your answers?
 8
               JUROR NO. 61: No, ma'am.
 9
               THE COURT: Is there anything else that might not
10
     have been covered by the questionnaire, but information about
11
     you or your family that you think we might need to know in
12
     order to evaluate you for service on this jury?
13
               JUROR NO. 61: No.
14
               THE COURT: Has anything changed in your personal or
15
    business lives that might affect your availability for the time
16
     for this trial?
17
               JUROR NO. 61: No.
18
               THE COURT: All right. Have you conducted any
19
     investigation or heard any media coverage about this case since
20
     Monday?
21
               JUROR NO. 61: No.
22
               THE COURT: You are a DoD employee, is that right?
23
               JUROR NO. 61: Yes, ma'am.
24
               THE COURT: A long time DoD employee?
25
               JUROR NO. 61: Long time.
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1
               THE COURT: And you knew several people who were
 2
     killed at the Pentagon?
 3
               JUROR NO. 61: Acquaintances. They were not friends.
 4
     I did not know them personally.
 5
               THE COURT: All right. Do you actually work at the
 6
     Pentagon?
               JUROR NO. 61: Yes, I do.
 8
               THE COURT: And where were you on September 11?
 9
               JUROR NO. 61: I was home. I was not at work.
10
               THE COURT: All right. How soon after that did you
11
     go back to work at the Pentagon?
12
               JUROR NO. 61: I didn't report back to work for
13
    probably a week. And my office for about two months was over
14
     at Crystal City. So we probably didn't go back to the Pentagon
15
     until about two-and-a-half months after the incident.
16
               THE COURT: Was the area where you actually worked
17
     part of the area affected?
18
               JUROR NO. 61: I was close to the area, but I was not
19
     in the area affected.
20
               THE COURT: All right. Now, given that personal
21
     experience, I mean being connected to the Pentagon, and the
22
     fact that the events of September 11 may play some part in this
23
     case, do you think in any respect it would be difficult for you
24
     to be impartial and objective in evaluating the issues in this
25
     case because of your connection to the Department of Defense
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involvement in those rescue efforts that you think might affect

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1
     your ability to be impartial in judging the facts of this case?
 2
               JUROR NO. 61: I don't think so. He was there on the
 3
     ground. Like I said, he was in the control center. He really
 4
     wasn't involved in any of the rescue or recovery team efforts.
 5
               THE COURT: All right. All right, ma'am, if you
 6
     don't mind, just be careful as you step down, and stay out
 7
     there for one second.
 8
               NOTE: Juror number 61 leaves the courtroom.
 9
               THE COURT: Any further questions from the
10
     Government?
11
               MR. GIBBS: No, thank you, Judge.
12
               THE COURT: Mr. MacMahon?
13
               MR. MacMAHON: No, Your Honor.
14
               THE COURT: All right. Any issues about this juror's
15
     qualifications?
16
               MR. GIBBS: No, Judge.
17
               THE COURT: How about from the defense?
18
               MR. MacMAHON: Yes, Your Honor. Again, with the --
19
     she said she didn't think so with respect to the issue about
20
    her husband and being impartial as to these things. And with
21
     her relationship with the government and the Pentagon, I don't
22
     think she would be a fair and impartial juror in the case.
23
               THE COURT: Well, I have asked her that question I
24
     think two different ways, and she said the same thing both
25
     times. I didn't notice equivocation on that.
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1
               So I am going to overrule that objection.
               MR. MacMAHON: Thank you, Your Honor.
 2
 3
               THE COURT: And this juror does mean we have met the
 4
     minimum threshold, so there will be a trial on Monday. I mean,
 5
     we have got our 32. I am going to continue with all the jurors
     we have pulled here today, so you may have a few extra jurors
 6
 7
     to work with since we are already committed.
 8
               Let's bring her back in.
 9
               NOTE: Juror number 61 returns to the courtroom.
10
               THE COURT: Ma'am, thank you for your attendance.
11
     You still in the running for the final jury in this case.
12
               What's going to happen is you can leave today.
     will need you back here tomorrow, probably at 9 o'clock. I am
13
14
     sorry, not tomorrow, Monday. Monday. If you want to
15
     double-check, you can always call the telephone number that we
16
     have been giving you. But it is definite that you will be here
17
     on Monday.
18
               JUROR NO. 61: Okay.
19
               THE COURT: If you are chosen to be one of the 14
20
     individuals who will hear the case, then we are going to go
21
     right into the trial on Monday. So that would be a full day
22
     here. All right?
23
               While you are awaiting that final court appearance,
24
     remember not to conduct any investigation about this case.
25
     Avoid any media coverage. Do not go into any detail other than
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1
     telling people you are being considered for jury duty.
 2
               And we gave you a number in this case because we are
 3
     trying to avoid the media contacting you. So you shouldn't be
 4
     contacted by anyone about this case. But were that to happen,
 5
     let us know right away. All right?
 6
               JUROR NO. 61: Yes, ma'am. Thank you.
 7
               THE COURT: Thank you. We will see you back here on
     Monday.
 8
 9
               NOTE:
                      Juror number 61 leaves the courtroom.
               THE COURT: Number 64.
10
11
                      Juror number 64 enters the courtroom.
12
               THE COURT: Good morning, sir. Thank you for coming
13
     back to court.
14
               Since filling out questionnaire on Monday, have you
15
     thought about your answers and whether any of them need to be
16
     changed or any additions added to the questionnaire?
17
               JUROR NO. 64: No, everything as is.
18
               THE COURT: All right. Is there any additional
19
     information about yourself or your family that was not covered
20
     by the questionnaire but you think might be of use to us in
21
     determining whether you should be a juror in this case?
22
               JUROR NO. 64: No, I don't think so, Your Honor.
23
               THE COURT: All right. Has anything changed in your
24
     family or work obligations that might make it difficult for you
25
     to meet the time requirements of this case?
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JUROR NO. 64: Well, there is nothing that has changed, but one thing I probably would relay is that in my particular occupation, we are currently involved in an exercise, without getting into too much detail, that involves U.S. military, some of the federal agencies, and some of our allied coalition partners. And this is the time of the year that we do it, and it gets a bit busy.

My only concern is that my backup or alternate is, in all fairness, is probably not totally up to speed and might feel a little bit uncomfortable with things that may and could pop up from time to time during this exercise.

And that's it in a nutshell.

THE COURT: And you said that in question number 92, I saw that. I guess the real question is, while it might be uncomfortable for that person or it might be inconvenient, unless it would absolutely throw off the exercise, in other words, the exercise would have to be cancelled or could be a real major problem, I don't think that would be enough to prevent you from being a juror in this case.

JUROR NO. 64: Oh, Your Honor, I totally concur. Life goes on.

THE COURT: All right. Now, are you going to have obligations though with those projects so that after -- if you are chosen to be a juror, would you have to go to your office after that and do work on those matters?

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JUROR NO. 64: Well, what I will be doing is I will
be checking probably during the early morning hours prior to
arrival, you know, if I am chosen. And afterwards, I will go
ahead and check just to make sure things went smoothly. If
they need some sort of assistance from a distance, I will just
go ahead and do that, I am just that kind of person.
          THE COURT: All right. Are you in IT? Can you tell
us what kind of work you do?
          JUROR NO. 64: Yeah, I am in communications security.
I think some of the folks here that are probably involved in
some of the federal business are probably familiar with
encryption devices and things that you use. So that's what I
kind of do. One of the things that I also did when I was in
the military.
          So that kind of stuff.
          THE COURT: So you are a communications person.
                                                           All
right.
          Now, again, without going into any detail, is any of
the work you are currently doing or that you have done in the
last five years, did it involve communications from the Middle
East or the Asian continent, if you can tell us that? And if
you can't, I understand.
          JUROR NO. 64: No, not -- I can talk about that.
have haven't done anything with the Middle East since my
military years.
```

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1
               THE COURT: All right. Now, some of the allegations
 2
     in this case, as you know, involve the events of September 11,
 3
     the attacks on the Pentagon.
 4
               The fact that you work with the Department of Defense
 5
     and have a military background, do you feel in any respect
 6
     those personal life experiences would make it difficult for you
 7
     to be impartial in judging the issues of this case?
               JUROR NO. 64: I don't think so.
 8
 9
               THE COURT: All right. Also, you have spent a little
10
     time in India, as I understand it?
11
               JUROR NO. 64: Yes, Your Honor. U.S. Embassy
12
    posting. Military assignment.
13
               THE COURT: How long were you there?
14
               JUROR NO. 64: I was there for about a
15
     year-and-a-half at the U.S. Embassy in New Delhi.
               THE COURT: Did you ever travel up to Karachi, up to
16
17
     Kashmir, or over to Pakistan as part of those duties?
18
               JUROR NO. 64: No, never had to go up to those
19
     locations. Everything I did was basically in the New Delhi
20
     area.
21
               THE COURT: All right. You saw in the questionnaire
22
     there was some questions about Kashmir. Did you form any
23
     impressions about that conflict while you were over there?
24
               JUROR NO. 64: Your Honor, bottom line, during all of
25
    my military travels and that sort of thing, I really never
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393
 1
     formed any kind of concrete negative or positive opinion.
 2
     was normally under direction or orders, and I simply executed
 3
     those, and I just moved on.
 4
               THE COURT: All right, sir. I note that you live in
 5
     Stafford County. Where is your duty station right now? Where
 6
     do you normally report?
 7
               JUROR NO. 64: Oh, I actually work in Arlington,
 8
     Virginia.
 9
               THE COURT: So you are used to the commute?
10
               JUROR NO. 64: I bought a hybrid specifically for
11
     that reason.
12
               THE COURT: All right. So you won't have any problem
13
     getting here by 9:30?
               JUROR NO. 64: No, unless the state decides to snatch
14
15
     us off the HOV.
16
               THE COURT: All right, that's fine. In your answer
17
     to question number 84 -- that question was: Do you believe
18
     that defendants in criminal trials should have to prove that
19
     they are innocent? And you checked yes.
20
               Can you explain why you checked that particular
21
     answer.
22
               JUROR NO. 64: Actually, Your Honor, I am glad you
    brought the question up. I might have gone -- that particular
23
24
     question, I may have gone through it pretty quickly.
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THE COURT: Do you want to change that answer?

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1
               JUROR NO. 64: I don't believe that is probably my
 2
     answer.
 3
               THE COURT: What is your answer to that question?
 4
     What is your personal belief about whether a defendant in a
 5
     criminal trial should have to prove that he is innocent?
 6
               JUROR NO. 64: Your Honor, could I ask what the
 7
     options were, were there two or three?
 8
               THE COURT: There were no options. We are just
 9
     curious as to your belief about that.
10
               What is your understanding, if you have one, as to
11
     who has the burden of proof in a criminal trial?
12
               JUROR NO. 64: Well, Your Honor, it might be a little
13
     vague, and then again it might be a little bit direct. Out of
14
     my personal experience from, you know, without getting into any
15
     kind of detail, when these sorts of things kind of pop up and
16
     they have to occur, I simply think you just make a decision
17
     based upon where the cards lay, where they fall.
18
               So when you talk about should the defendant prove
19
     innocence, should those against the defendant prove where they
20
     were wrong, I think the facts need to simply be laid on the
21
     table. That's just simply the way I have looked at things.
22
               Does that answer the question?
23
               THE COURT: Well, there is no right or wrong answer.
24
     I am just trying to find out where you are coming from.
25
     have you ever heard of the concept of the presumption of
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395
 1
     innocence?
 2
               JUROR NO. 64: Oh, Yes.
 3
               THE COURT: What is your understanding of that?
 4
               JUROR NO. 64: That you are presumed innocent until
 5
    proven guilty.
 6
               THE COURT: And do you agree with that position?
               JUROR NO. 64: I have to say yes to that question.
 8
               THE COURT: Why did you say you have to say yes?
               JUROR NO. 64: Well, I have always believed that you
 9
10
     should be presumed innocent until you are proven quilty.
11
               THE COURT: All right. Were you ever involved either
12
     as a judge, or an advocate, or a friend, or a witness in any
13
     court-martials?
14
               JUROR NO. 64: During military years from time to
15
     time you are called to either witness a court martial
     proceeding or be a witness to such. On occasion I had. And it
16
17
     is really a bit vague. Those things just happen to happen in
18
     the military, and you just need to go ahead and be a witness if
19
     called upon.
20
               THE COURT: All right. So you have been a witness in
21
     court-martials?
22
               JUROR NO. 64: Yes, ma'am.
23
               THE COURT: Do you remember about how many?
24
               JUROR NO. 64: No more than three.
25
               THE COURT: And do you know who called you, the
```

1 prosecution or the defense? 2 JUROR NO. 64: On maybe -- on either occasion it was 3 either the defense or prosecution. 4 THE COURT: So you think you have been for both 5 sides? 6 JUROR NO. 64: Oh, yes, different locations around 7 the world, whenever it popped up. 8 THE COURT: For example, when you were called by the 9 defense, do you remember like why were you called as a witness? 10 Was it a character witness? Or were you an eyewitness at the 11 event and you saw it differently? Why were you called as a 12 witness? 13 JUROR NO. 64: Character witness. 14 THE COURT: Character witness. When you were called 15 for the prosecution, why were you called? 16 JUROR NO. 64: I think the prosecution might have 17 received some information wherein I might have been helpful to 18 the prosecution of the case. And then that determination was 19 kind of made whether I was or not as things went on.

THE COURT: All right. Did you form any conclusions about sort of the trial process, having been a witness a couple of times, having to sit in the box and be asked questions by the lawyers?

20

21

22

23

24 JUROR NO. 64: No particular conclusion, Your Honor. 25 I really did not.

```
397
 1
               THE COURT: Does the trial process seem to work in
 2
     your view?
 3
               JUROR NO. 64: I think it works. I think it -- I
 4
    hate to give a military answer, but probably promotes good
 5
     discipline and all that sort of stuff.
 6
               THE COURT: All right. Do you feel in any respect
 7
     that you would have difficulties in being impartial in judging
 8
     this case?
 9
               JUROR NO. 64: Truthfully, I have to say, I would
10
     save to say no. I am a black and white kind of person. I am
11
     cut and dried.
12
               THE COURT: Okay, thank you. Step down, please.
13
               JUROR NO. 64: Thank you.
14
               NOTE: Juror number 64 leaves the courtroom.
15
               THE COURT: Mr. Gibbs, any further questions from the
16
     Government?
17
               MR. GIBBS: Judge, the only question we had, in
18
     number 68, talking about his religious affiliation.
19
               THE COURT: I am sorry, I hope we are looking at the
     same person. Aren't we dealing with 64?
20
21
               MR. GIBBS: No, question number 68.
22
               THE COURT: Oh, I am sorry. Too many numbers in this
23
     case.
24
               MR. GIBBS: That's right.
25
               THE COURT: Go ahead.
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MR. GIBBS: In question 68 he was asked about his
religious affiliation. He put NA. We would like a little more
clarification as far as if he is an agnostic or an atheist,
what religion he was born into. And also if his wife or
children practice.
          THE COURT: All right. Anything further from the
defense?
          MR. MacMAHON: Just a couple, Your Honor. I think
you asked him a question and he answered about law enforcement,
I believe it was. And he said, without disclosing things from
my personal experience. Maybe he told you about that when he
talked about the court-martials he had been in, but I think if
you could probe into that a little more. I am not sure what he
meant by that at all.
          And question number 40 as well I think could use some
follow-up. It is an opinion, the association question. And
his answer is that I think they should be investigated. And I
would ask that the Court would follow up on that as well.
          THE COURT: All right. And I think because his voice
is low enough, I am going to ask to have the witness come back
here.
          NOTE:
                Juror number 64 returns to the courtroom.
          THE COURT: A couple of follow-up questions, sir.
          I realize it's a personal question, but we do need to
know it for this case. Number 68 asked you about your
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399
 1
     religious affiliation.
 2
               Have you ever been affiliated with any religious
 3
     organization?
 4
               JUROR NO. 64: Well, I was born a Baptist.
 5
               THE COURT: Okay.
 6
               JUROR NO. 64: Yeah, that's basically it.
 7
               THE COURT: And currently you are not affiliated with
 8
     any church?
               JUROR NO. 64: Well --
 9
10
               THE COURT: Or do you still think of yourself as a
11
    Baptist?
12
               JUROR NO. 64: Oh, yes, I do.
13
               THE COURT: All right.
14
               JUROR NO. 64: I thought you meant do I go to church
15
     every Sunday and stuff like that.
16
               THE COURT: No, you don't have to go to church every
17
     Sunday to be a juror in this case. But you say a few times a
18
     year you go. How about your spouse and children, do they
19
    belong to any church?
20
               JUROR NO. 64: Oh, yes, and they are also Baptists.
21
               THE COURT: They are Baptists? Do they go a little
22
    bit more often than you do?
23
               JUROR NO. 64: Probably every week, weather
24
    permitting.
25
               THE COURT: All right, that's fine. Question number
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40 asked the following question: What is your reaction or
opinion towards people who live in the United States who choose
to associate with groups or organizations, including religious
groups and organizations, that discuss or advocate the use of
violence as a means to protest or express their opinions
against United States government policies?
          That was the question. And your answer was you
thought that they should be investigated.
          Can you explain a little bit more what you mean by
that answer.
          JUROR NO. 64: Well, I think when -- if you tend to
think or if there is a possibility that a small fire might
potentially turn into a blaze, you should probably check it out
to make sure it doesn't get to that point. So that's kind of
what I mean about that.
          THE COURT: That's what you meant by that?
          JUROR NO. 64: Right.
          THE COURT: Now, do you think that people should be
prosecuted simply because they go to a meeting that might have
some pretty fiery political rhetoric, or they write e-mails or
letters in which they express very strongly anti-government or
anti-American views?
          For example, strong opposition to the war in Iraq.
Or strong opposition to policies concerning foreign countries.
          JUROR NO. 64: I think that kind of thing is probably
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- 401 a person's prerogative and probably their right to express their opinions on this sort of thing. But I think if you kind of go back to whether or not you should use violence to get your point across on that kind of stuff, I think that's probably a problem. Does that kind of answer the question? THE COURT: Again, there is no right or wrong answer. It gives us more information, that's why we asked you that follow-up question. 10 I am not 100 percent clear, have you yourself ever been involved in any law enforcement work outside of if your communications work supports law enforcement? But I mean, outside of that, put the communications 14 business aside, have you ever been in any law enforcement, done 15 any law enforcement work yourself? 16 JUROR NO. 64: Any kind of law enforcement per se that I may have been involved in probably was during my embassy duty assignments. And that was basically internal security for 19 the embassy themselves. 20 So we basically enforced the rules, security rules and regulations of the U.S. embassies, but not a law officer per se.

 - THE COURT: All right. So, in other words, you have never been in the position of conducting investigations?
 - JUROR NO. 64: Never.

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402
 1
               THE COURT: All right. Or making arrests or anything
 2
     like that?
 3
               JUROR NO. 64: Never.
 4
               THE COURT: All right. So when you -- when you look
 5
     at the law enforcement question, you're thinking about
     assisting in making sure that communication systems are secure
 6
     against possible intrusion, is that the kind of thing you're
 7
 8
     talking about?
 9
               JUROR NO. 64: Oh, no, no, I am not talking about
10
     that. When I think about what I have done as it pertains to
11
     law enforcement?
12
               THE COURT: Right.
13
               JUROR NO. 64: It pertains specifically to directions
     we might have received from a regional security officer at a
14
15
     U.S. Embassy, or the Deputy Chief of Mission, or the Ambassador
16
     himself on how he wanted to enforce rules, embassy rules and
17
     regulations only pertaining to the embassy, inside the embassy
18
     itself. Not out in the local public and that sort of stuff.
19
               That's what I'm talking about.
20
               THE COURT: All right.
21
               JUROR NO. 64: Does that --
22
               THE COURT: I think that answers the question. All
23
             If you would step down again, please.
24
               JUROR NO. 64: Okay, thank you.
25
               NOTE: Juror number 64 leaves the courtroom.
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1 THE COURT: Anything further for this witness -- or 2 this juror? 3 MR. GIBBS: No, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Mr. MacMahon? 5 MR. MacMAHON: Yes, Your Honor, we challenge him for I am not sure all the answers to these questions were 6 7 that concise as to whether he could be fair and impartial. I 8 am not clear that he could be. There were a lot of wondering 9 answers to a lot of the questions that the Court asked as far 10 as I could tell. 11 THE COURT: Well, I didn't see them as wondering. 12 And I did not hear him say anything that would suggest that he 13 can't be impartial. I mean, he does have that sort of military 14 rigid speak. That doesn't mean he can't be impartial. 15 And he has testified that he has been called as a 16 witness both for the prosecution and the defense in 17 court-martial matters. 18 So I am not going to grant that request, and we will 19 continue with this gentleman in the pool. 20 NOTE: Juror number 64 returns to the courtroom. 21 THE COURT: Sir, you are still under consideration 22 for this jury. You are finished with us for today. 23 What is happening is we are getting a smaller group 24 of jurors who will come back on Monday for the final selection. 25 If you are chosen to be a juror in this case, then the trial is

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1
     going to start Monday as soon as the jury is selected, so you
 2
     would be here all day on Monday. And then the trial would be
 3
     going on thereafter. All right?
 4
               JUROR NO. 64: Yes, ma'am.
 5
               THE COURT: You are to continue following my earlier
 6
     instructions.
                   That means you are not to conduct any
 7
     investigation whatsoever about this case. And you are to avoid
 8
     any media coverage about the case.
               Do you understand?
 9
10
               JUROR NO. 64: Understood, Your Honor.
11
               THE COURT: All right. You may tell your colleagues
12
     that you are still under an obligation to come to court for
13
     jury duty. You can't give anybody any details or information
14
     about this case.
15
               Do you understand?
16
               JUROR NO. 64: Understood.
17
               THE COURT: We have been referring to you by number
18
     because we're trying to avoid the media talking to our jurors.
19
     And so, no one should be contacting you about this case.
20
     for any reason you think you have been contacted, you should
21
     let us know right away. All right?
22
               JUROR NO. 64: Very well.
23
               THE COURT: I believe the reporting time Monday would
24
    be 9 o'clock. If you want to double-check, just call that
25
     telephone number we have been giving you. All right?
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405
 1
               Thank you. You are free to go. We will see you back
 2
     here Monday.
 3
               JUROR NO. 64: Thank you, Your Honor.
 4
               NOTE:
                      Juror number 64 leaves the courtroom.
 5
               THE COURT: All right, juror number 66.
                      Juror number 66 enters the courtroom.
 6
               NOTE:
               THE COURT: Good morning, sir.
 8
               JUROR NO. 66: Good morning.
               THE COURT: Or afternoon now. Since filling out the
 9
10
     questionnaire on Monday, I wanted to know whether there were
11
     any things that came to your mind whereby you would want to
12
     change any of your answers or add anything to the
13
     questionnaire?
14
               JUROR NO. 66: It did come to my memory that I had
15
     seen a newspaper article about somebody training at a paintball
     facility for some kind of anti-American militant group.
16
17
               THE COURT: All right. Is there anything about that
18
     article that you think might affect your ability to judge this
19
     case impartially?
20
               JUROR NO. 66: No.
21
               THE COURT: All right. Has anything changed in your
22
     personal or business lives that would make it difficult for you
23
     to give the time commitment to this case that is going to be
24
     necessary?
25
               JUROR NO. 66: No.
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THE COURT: All right. You are, as I understand it, a general engineer for the Network Control Center of the U.S. International Broadcasting Bureau? JUROR NO. 66: That's correct. THE COURT: All right. And I understand that's a government agency that is involved in broadcasting news programs overseas, is that right? JUROR NO. 66: Correct. THE COURT: All right. In the course of that work, have you yourself ever been involved in broadcasting, or are you just on the technical end of things? JUROR NO. 66: Just technical, no broadcasting. THE COURT: All right. My understanding is that you have not been in any of the geographical locations that we mentioned in the questionnaire, is that right? JUROR NO. 66: No. THE COURT: All right. In question number 34 you indicated that your spouse works for the Defense Intelligence Agency and has done so since November of 2004? JUROR NO. 66: That's correct. THE COURT: Did she work for any other governmental agencies before that time? In other words, before the DIA, where was she working? JUROR NO. 66: Yes, Department of State. THE COURT: All right. In what capacity?

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407
 1
               JUROR NO. 66: As a project manager.
 2
               THE COURT: For what kind of a project, if you can
 3
     tell us?
 4
               JUROR NO. 66: New embassy buildings.
 5
               THE COURT: Embassy buildings?
               JUROR NO. 66: Yes.
 6
 7
               THE COURT: Were any of those embassy buildings
 8
     involved with any of the embassies that have been attacked in
 9
     the last few years, like in Kenya or Nairobi?
               JUROR NO. 66: No.
10
11
               THE COURT: All right. Some of the allegations in
12
     this case may involve claims of efforts being made to incite
13
    people to take up arms against the United States.
14
               The fact that your wife and you both worked for the
15
     federal governmental, do you think in any respect would that
16
    make it difficult to be impartial in judging this case?
17
               JUROR NO. 66:
18
               THE COURT: I think that's the only questions I have
19
               If you don't mind, just step down for a second.
20
     will see if there are any further ones.
21
               JUROR NO. 66: Okay.
22
               NOTE: Juror number 66 leaves the courtroom.
23
               THE COURT: Anything further from the Government?
24
               MR. GIBBS:
                          No, Judge.
25
               THE COURT: How about from the defense?
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MR. MacMAHON: Your Honor, in question number 68 the
     juror says that -- it indicates that he is a born-again
     Christian. When you deal with the Space Shuttle remarks that
     we're going to have to deal with this case, the Israeli
     rhetoric in there, and there are some fundamentalist Christians
     who feel a particular affinity towards Israel. And if we are
     going to have this anti-Israeli rhetoric, I think we should ask
     this person if there is anything about his religious beliefs
 9
     that would make him unfair to someone who had anti-Israeli
10
     political views.
               THE COURT: All right. That's the only question you
     want the Court to ask?
13
               MR. MacMAHON: Yes, Your Honor.
               THE COURT: All right. If you would bring him back
     in.
16
                      Juror number 66 returns to the courtroom.
               NOTE:
               THE COURT: Sir, if would just answer in a good, loud
     voice from where you are, that would be fine.
19
               You indicated in the question concerning religious
20
     affiliation that you are a born-again Christian. And we wanted
     to ask you, because there may be some very strong anti-Israel
     rhetoric in this case, do you feel that because of your deeply
23
     held religious views you might have difficulty in being
24
     impartial in judging this case if some of the evidence showed
25
     very virulent anti-Israeli positions?
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JUROR NO. 66: No. 1 2 THE COURT: All right, thank you. If you would step 3 outside for just one more second. 4 NOTE: Juror number 66 leaves the courtroom. 5 THE COURT: All right. Any basis to challenge this 6 juror? MR. MacMAHON: Not for the defense, Your Honor. 8 MR. GIBBS: Not for the Government, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: All right. We will bring him back in, 10 please. 11 NOTE: Juror number 66 returns to the courtroom. 12 THE COURT: Sir, thank you. We are still considering 13 you for this jury. We are finished for today. The final round 14 of jury selection is going to be Monday morning. We are going 15 to ultimately choose 14 jurors of a now much smaller pool. 16 If you are chosen to be a juror, we are going to go 17 right into the trial on Monday. So it would be a full day 18 commitment. 19 Next week we would be in session all days except 20 Friday. Friday is definitely not going to be for this trial. 21 So you could make arrangements for your scheduling for next 22 week. 23 I am going to ask that you continue to follow my 24 earlier instructions. And that is, you are not to conduct any 25 investigation into this case or any of the issues.

410 1 Are you comfortable with that? 2 JUROR NO. 66: Yes. 3 THE COURT: All right. And avoid any media coverage. 4 I don't expect there will be much, but there could be some, and 5 I want you to just avoid that. You may tell family members or friends that you are 6 still in consideration for jury duty. You are not to discuss 7 8 any details about this case or the questionnaire with anyone. 9 And you understand that? JUROR NO. 66: Yes. 10 11 THE COURT: All right. We have been using a number 12 to identify you because we're trying to prevent the media from 13 questioning our jurors, and that's why we have done that. 14 want to make sure that no one contacts you. If you think 15 anyone has tried to talk to you about the case, please let us 16 know immediately. 17 All right? 18 JUROR NO. 66: All right. 19 THE COURT: And we will see you back here on Monday. JUROR NO. 66: Is Friday no court for every week, or 20 21 is that just next week? 22 THE COURT: No, I can't guarantee that. I have got 23 dockets that have been scheduled for weeks, and there is a 24 program at the courthouse that can't be changed, so I am not 25 available on Friday.

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But the following Friday, if we are on schedule and
moving well, I will try to give the jurors and the parties
Friday off, but there is no quarantee. All right?
          JUROR NO. 66: Okav.
          THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir. And you can
check in at that phone number if you have any questions about
-- but Monday you need to be back here. I think the reporting
time will be 9 o'clock.
          JUROR NO. 66: Okay. Thank you.
          THE COURT: Thank you. You are free to go.
                Juror number 66 leaves the courtroom.
          THE COURT: Now, we have moved so efficiently this
morning, folks, the last juror that we have up here is 75. We
had told the remaining group, because we didn't want them
sitting here all day, that they were not needed back here until
2 o'clock.
          Now, the whether is gorgeous, and that means you all
are going to get a good, long lunch break. I have a plea and
some other things I am going to do in that time frame. But
once we finish with this juror, we will recess until 2, and
then we will finish the last, I think it is 6. So it's not
going to be too long an afternoon.
          All right. So let's bring in number 75.
                Juror number 75 enters the courtroom.
          THE COURT: Thank you, sir, for coming back to court.
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     We just have a few questions for you.
 2
               JUROR NO. 75: Thank you.
 3
               THE COURT: Since filling out the questionnaire on
 4
     Monday, have you thought about whether any of your answers
 5
     needed any correction, or if there was anything you wanted to
     add to the questionnaire? Is there anything?
 6
 7
               JUROR NO. 75: Nothing, as far as I know.
               THE COURT: All right. Okay. Is there anything
 8
 9
     about your family or yourself that might not have been covered
10
     by the questionnaire but you think might be of relevance to our
11
     decision in considering you for this jury?
12
               JUROR NO. 75: No, Your Honor.
13
               THE COURT: All right. Has anything changed in your
14
     family or work situations that would now make it difficult for
15
     you to give the time to this case?
               JUROR NO. 75: No.
16
17
               THE COURT: All right. Have you conducted any
18
     investigation or heard any media coverage about this case since
19
     Monday?
20
               JUROR NO. 75: No, I haven't. My wife told me there
21
     was something about it on Channel 8, but I didn't see it.
22
     didn't hear anything about it. She said there was something
23
     about a case that was being tried here on Channel 8, and that's
24
    been it. I haven't watched the news since then.
25
               THE COURT: All right. I am not prohibiting you from
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- 1 | watching the news, but if you are going to be a juror in this
- 2 case, if there is anything about the case, you immediately shut
- 3 lit off.
- JUROR NO. 75: My work doesn't allow me to get home
- 5 usually in time for that anyway.
- 6 THE COURT: All right. Let me ask you just a little
- 7 | bit about your work. What kind work does Abacus Technology
- 8 Corporation do?
- 9 JUROR NO. 75: We like to claim that we're a high
- 10 | tech consulting firm. We do most of our work for the U.S.
- 11 government. And of that, most of the work is for the U.S. Air
- 12 Force, mostly around the country doing information technology
- 13 kinds of things, network engineering design, and things like
- 14 that.
- THE COURT: And you are consultant vice-president for
- 16 | that company?
- JUROR NO. 75: I am vice-president/chief technology
- 18 officer. So I like to claim I'm still a consultant, but I am
- 19 | pretty old for that now. So I do -- most of my job is helping
- 20 manage the company.
- 21 THE COURT: All right, sir. Now, there may be
- 22 | allegations in this case that there were efforts being made to
- 23 recruit people to wage war against the United States.
- 24 Given that you are involved with the armed services
- 25 in your work, do you feel in any respect those types of

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1
     allegations might make it difficult for you to be impartial in
 2
     judging this case?
 3
               JUROR NO. 75: No, Your Honor.
 4
               THE COURT: All right. And am I correct that you saw
 5
     service in Vietnam yourself?
 6
               JUROR NO. 75: Yes, Your Honor, I did. I was an
 7
     infantry first lieutenant.
 8
               THE COURT: All right. Is there anything about the
 9
     fact that you actually saw action in combat, and again the
10
     nature of the allegations in this case, and there may be some
11
     references to the American war effort in Afghanistan right
12
     after September 11, that you think might make it difficult for
13
     you to be impartial in judging this case?
14
               JUROR NO. 75: I don't think so. It has been
15
     30 years since I served in the military, and I think the little
16
    bit I have seen, everything has changed 180 degrees since when
17
     I was in the military.
18
               THE COURT: All right. I understand you visited the
19
     World Trade Center site in New York City?
20
               JUROR NO. 75: Yes, Your Honor. I took my -- we took
21
     our daughter and her roommate to New York City for a weekend
22
     during spring break this year, and we went by to see the World
23
     Trade Center, such as it is. It is being all constructed now,
24
     there is nothing that lets you know that anything happened
25
     there now.
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THE COURT: All right. There may be evidence in this case that people rejoiced or were pleased about the bombing at the Trade Center and at the Pentagon, and felt that America had it coming to it. Your having been to the site and again your work with the Government, do you feel in any respect those allegations and your personal experiences might make it difficult for you to be impartial in judging this case? JUROR NO. 75: No. I got -- I guess I should say that my wife was a protester against the Vietnam War when I was in the military, so I know that there is freedom of speech allowed for things like that, and support it. THE COURT: All right, sir. You indicate that you know some people who work at SRA? JUROR NO. 75: Yes, Your Honor, I do. THE COURT: Can you tell us who those people are? JUROR NO. 75: Okay. I think Renny DiPentima is currently the President of SRA. I worked for him as a contractor when he was at the Social Security Administration back in 1987. And he and I when we see each other now say hi to each other and talk about old times, not necessarily good old times, but old times. And then Anita Stanton, who is their vice-president for Defense Department marketing, I have known her for about ten years, trying to do some joint ventures and things like

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416
 1
     that.
 2
               An ex-Abacus employee just joined SRA, Leslie Zigler,
 3
     in the marketing department. I think that's it.
 4
               THE COURT: All right. Mr. MacMahon, do we have any
 5
     issues with those three names?
               MR. MacMAHON: Could you ask the juror to repeat the
 6
 7
     first -- I am sorry, Your Honor.
 8
               THE COURT: The first person was --
 9
               MR. MACMAHON: Yes.
10
               JUROR NO. 75: The first person is Renny DiPentima,
11
     who is the President of SRA now for --
12
               MR. MacMAHON: Thank you. There is no problem with
13
     that person, Your Honor.
14
               THE COURT: All right, that's fine. In number 55 you
15
     indicated that you have given depositions in some EEO cases?
16
               JUROR NO. 75: Yes, Your Honor.
17
               THE COURT: And how many times have you been called
     as a witness in an EEO matter?
18
19
               JUROR NO. 75: I have given depositions only in I
20
     think two or three cases. I have never been called as a
21
     witness to the courtroom hearings.
22
               THE COURT: In the two or three cases where you were
23
     called, was it your company that was a defendant in the EEO
24
     action?
25
               JUROR NO. 75: Yes, Your Honor.
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417
 1
               THE COURT: And you were called as a defense witness,
 2
     or were you called as a witness for the --
 3
               JUROR NO. 75: Defense witness.
 4
               THE COURT: All right. And what types of issues were
 5
     involved in those cases, if you know?
 6
               JUROR NO. 75: Age discrimination was one. Another
 7
     was sexual harassment. And I think the third that I can
 8
     remember was probably sexual harassment.
 9
               THE COURT: All right. And do you know whether those
10
     matters ever went all the way to litigation?
11
               JUROR NO. 75: No. My company is currently involved
12
     in a litigation of a trial this week out in Montgomery County
13
     for another case, but I wasn't deposed for it.
14
               THE COURT: All right. And why were you being
15
     deposed in the three cases that you were?
16
               JUROR NO. 75: I was the second level supervisor.
17
     The supervisor of the supervisor, if that's the term.
18
               THE COURT: Who made the personnel decision affecting
19
     that person?
20
               JUROR NO. 75: Yes. It was a hiring/firing decision
21
     and things like that.
22
               THE COURT: Were they all three hiring/firing
23
     decisions?
24
               JUROR NO. 75: No. The sexual harassment was
25
     on-the-job situations. We had people working at client sites
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418
 1
     who encountered hostile work environments and sexual
 2
    harassment.
 3
               THE COURT: Okay. Was there anything about your
 4
     experience as a witness -- because I assume you were questioned
 5
    by both management and the employees' attorneys, anything about
 6
    being a witness that you think might affect your ability to
 7
     judge this case fairly?
 8
               JUROR NO. 75: No, Your Honor.
               THE COURT: Did you experience any particularly harsh
 9
10
     cross-examination when you were a witness?
11
               JUROR NO. 75: No, none.
12
               THE COURT: Did you develop any attitude towards
13
     trial lawyers or lawyers who were asking questions as a result
14
     of your experience as a witness?
15
               JUROR NO. 75: No, Your Honor, not as a witness.
16
     a juror when I was in the Fairfax County court case, I had a
17
     chance to see a bad attorney last year, and that was not very
18
     good.
               THE COURT: We are going to get to that in a second.
19
20
    Not one of the ones who is in this courtroom, of course?
21
               JUROR NO. 75: No.
22
               THE COURT: All right. When exactly did you serve as
23
     a juror in the state system?
24
               JUROR NO. 75: Your Honor, I think it was about a
25
     year ago in Fairfax County.
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419
 1
               THE COURT: So it would have been January, February,
 2
     March 2004?
 3
               JUROR NO. 75: I think so. I am not sure, but I
 4
     think it was a about year ago.
 5
               THE COURT: All right. And You said it was Fairfax
 6
     County?
 7
               JUROR NO. 75: Yes, ma'am.
 8
               THE COURT: It sounds like it was a civil case.
 9
     involved injuries from an automobile accident?
10
               JUROR NO. 75: Yes, Your Honor. It was an automobile
11
     accident. The driver was the plaintiff, he was suing for money
12
     for injuries that he thought should be paid by the other
13
     driver.
14
               THE COURT: And the jury, as I understand it, found
15
     for the driver, the defendant?
16
               JUROR NO. 75: We found -- we didn't find for the
17
     plaintiff. We found for the defendant. No, we didn't award
18
     any money to the driver who claimed he was innocent -- claimed
19
    he was injured.
20
               THE COURT: All right. You don't have to tell us the
21
     name of the lawyer, but was it the plaintiff's lawyer or the
22
     defendant's lawyer who you though did a bad job?
23
               JUROR NO. 75: It was the defendant's lawyer.
24
               THE COURT: Even though the defendant won?
25
               JUROR NO. 75: Yes.
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420
 1
               THE COURT: All right.
 2
               JUROR NO. 75: He had a good story to tell in spite
 3
     of his lawyer.
 4
               THE COURT: All right. And I assume there were what,
 5
     six, nine jurors in that jury room?
 6
               JUROR NO. 75: There were at least eight.
 7
               THE COURT: At least eight. What did you think about
 8
     the jury deliberation process?
 9
               JUROR NO. 75: I thought we did a very good job.
10
               THE COURT: All right.
11
               JUROR NO. 75: We looked at the issues. It was a
12
     very quick decision. It was surprising, after we had each had
13
     a chance to talk for a minute, we took a quick vote and the
14
     decision was made. It was very fast.
15
               THE COURT: All right. Is there anything that you
16
     experienced as a juror in that case that you think might affect
17
     your ability to be an impartial juror in this case?
18
               JUROR NO. 75: No.
19
               THE COURT: And you understand that was a civil case,
20
     this is a criminal case, different standards of proof and that
21
     sort of thing?
22
               JUROR NO. 75: Yes.
23
               THE COURT: All right. In question number 88 on the
24
     questionnaire asked you a question, and you changed your
25
     answer, and I just want to make sure I understand what happened
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there.

The question is: Do you tend to believe that a member of law enforcement, such as a police officer or a federal agent, who testifies in court is -- and you had three choices. The first was, more likely to tell the truth than other witnesses. And then you had the choice, less likely to tell the truth. And the third one was, equally likely.

And you checked, I guess originally, equally likely. And then you crossed that out, and then you left the check for more likely to tell the truth.

Can you explain what happened.

JUROR NO. 75: I am still unsure about that because I think the law enforcement individuals, law enforcement people tend to state the facts when they get on the -- when they testify. They are testifying facts as they see them and they interpret them.

Are they going to do it better than other people? I think they are better trained to tell the facts as they have seen and observed the facts.

There is still the perception thing, I think. And that's where I think the issue was, are the facts that they say the facts of the case or the facts they perceive them. And that's why I had a question with that.

I think the law enforcement people can relate facts as they see them very well. And I think they are trained to do

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422 that. And because of that, when they get into a trial situation, they do a good job of doing that. Versus other people who talk from a less rigorous background in that. THE COURT: The question or the concern about that particular question is it is expected that every witness is evaluated on his or her own merits based upon what the witness says, how they say it, other evidence that may corroborate or contradict it. And the concern is that just because a person is of a particular employment or a particular race or age, doesn't give them any special sort of star by their credibility. So I am not quite sure how you feel about that question in that context. THE WITNESS: I can accept that, but I still think that the law enforcement organization people are better trained when they come into a courtroom environment. They have been into a courtroom environment more often than other people have, and I think they are better trained in terms of how to relay what they have seen and how they have dealt with the case. I think they are going to be a lot more specific with things like that. THE COURT: They may be, but does mean that they are inherently more credible? JUROR NO. 75: No. Oh, no.

Norman B. Linnell OCR-USDC/EDVA (703)549-4626

THE COURT: So as I understand your answer to that

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1
     question, you're saying that they're going to be more trained
     in observing and relating?
 2
 3
               JUROR NO. 75: Yes.
 4
               THE COURT: But in terms of how inherently credible
 5
     they are, do you feel that they are inherently more credible as
     a witness --
 6
               JUROR NO. 75: I have to think everybody is credible
 8
     that is coming in.
 9
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir. If you would
10
     step outside for a minute.
11
               NOTE: Juror number 75 leaves the courtroom.
12
               THE COURT: Any further questions from the
13
     Government?
14
               MR. GIBBS: No, Judge.
15
               THE COURT: How about from the defense?
16
               MR. MacMAHON: Two requests, Your Honor. On question
17
     number 68, the potential juror says that he was born Catholic
18
     and is now agnostic.
19
               Of course, there is going to be a lot of discussion
20
     in this case of very strongly held religious beliefs, and
21
     whether that would indicate some inability to listen to that
22
     and judge it fairly.
23
               And question 81, I think the Court could do some
24
     follow-up on his -- what the line is and what his answer is
25
     there to question 81. That is obviously a very important
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1
     issues in this case. One of the exact charges is giving aid.
 2
     I think the question --
 3
               THE COURT: Of course, his wife was an anti-Vietnam
 4
     war protester in the war's heyday. I mean, I would think that
 5
     answers the question as to his attitude on that issue, but I
     will ask it.
 6
               MR. MacMAHON: Thank you, Your Honor.
 8
               THE COURT: All right.
 9
               NOTE: Juror number 75 returns to the courtroom.
10
               THE COURT: Sir, if you would just stay there and
11
     answer in a good, loud voice, we can probably hear you. All
12
     right?
13
               JUROR NO. 75: I can hear you fine, thank you.
14
               THE COURT: Well, we have to hear you, you are more
15
     important.
16
               Just two follow-up questions. You indicated on the
17
     question concerning your religious affiliation, that you are
18
     presently an agnostic.
19
               JUROR NO. 75: A devout agnostic, yes.
20
               THE COURT: A devout agnostic. That's all right.
21
     There may be evidence, in fact there will be a great deal of
22
     evidence in this case about very vigorously held religious
23
    beliefs.
24
               Now, do you feel that because of your views as an
25
     agnostic, that the fact that people are going to be explaining
```

activities and discussing what they did in terms of their 1 2 religious views, that that might make it difficult for you to 3 be impartial in judging this case? 4 JUROR NO. 75: No, not at all. 5 THE COURT: The fact that you are a strong agnostic 6 -- and you also have expressed very strong views about 7 separation of religion from any kind of public activities. 8 Do you feel in any respect that your personally 9 strongly held views might interview with your ability to judge 10 the facts of this case? 11 JUROR NO. 75: No. 12 THE COURT: All right. The other question I had for 13 you is in answering the question -- I have lost my number. 14 What number was that --15 MR. MacMAHON: 81, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: 81, thank you. You were asked: Do you 17 believe that the rights and liberties of freedom of speech, 18 freedom of religion, and freedom of association should ever be 19 limited or restricted? And you indicated yes. 20 And then you explained: Speech may need to be 21 restrained to avoid giving aid to enemy. Religion and 22 association should never be restrained. 23 Can you explain both aspects of that answer. 24 JUROR NO. 75: Well, I think a war time environment, 25 you have to restrict certain kinds of speech. I can go back to

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1
     Vietnam and say that my wife knew where I was in Vietnam
 2
     before I could even write and tell her because she heard my
 3
     unit had been assigned to Cambodia. She knew it before I could
 4
     even tell her because I was not there, but she knew it.
 5
               I think that was wrong. I think things have changed
 6
     since that time. I think that regarding religion and
 7
     expression, I think you have to have the right to protest.
 8
               And I think I have a strong feeling that religion has
 9
     a right to be pursued without government intervention, without
10
     government involvement. The government shouldn't be involved
11
     with it. It is one of our given rights.
12
               Expression is the same kind of thing. I think
13
    protesting is allowable, it should be encouraged, but speech
14
     has to be restricted in times of war. There has to be some
15
     restraints put on it in that sense for it.
16
               THE COURT: All right.
17
               JUROR NO. 75: I don't think a total restriction, I
18
     am obviously not in favor of that, nobody is. But I think
19
     there has to be some give and take with that.
20
               THE COURT: Thank you, sir. If you would just step
21
     outside for one more second.
22
               NOTE: Juror number 75 leaves the courtroom.
23
               THE COURT: Any further questions for this jury?
24
               MR. GIBBS: No, Judge.
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MR. MacMAHON: No, Your Honor.

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1
               THE COURT: All right. Any basis to strike?
 2
               MR. MacMAHON: No, Your Honor.
 3
               MR. GIBBS: No, Judge.
               THE COURT: All right. Very thoughtful juror.
 4
 5
    have an excellent pool I think for this case. Let's bring him
    back in.
 6
 7
               NOTE: Juror number 75 returns to the courtroom.
 8
               THE COURT: All right, sir, you are still in the
 9
     running for this jury. We are finished with you for today.
10
               What is going to happen Monday morning is we've been
11
     narrowing down the pool. 14 people will be chosen for the
12
     jury. If you are one of those 14, then we are going to go
13
     right into the trial. So you would be here all day Monday.
14
               We will not be in session on Friday for planning
15
     purposes or contingency plan purposes, I can guarantee you
16
     Friday would be off.
17
               I want to make sure that you continue to live by my
18
     earlier cautions. You are not to conduct any investigation
19
     whatsoever about this case or listen to any media coverage.
20
    All right?
21
               JUROR NO. 75: Yes, ma'am.
22
               THE COURT: You may tell your family or your
23
     employees or colleagues that you are still under consideration
24
     for duty on the jury. You are not to go into any details at
25
     all about the case.
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We have given you a number rather than calling you by
name because we don't want the media trying to interview you.
So you shouldn't receive any contacts at all about this case.
But if that were to happen, we need to know about it right
away. All right?
          JUROR NO. 75: Yes, Your Honor.
          THE COURT: I expect there will be a 9 o'clock
reporting time on Monday. You can check with that telephone
number if you have any questions about that, but definitely
Monday. And the trial will start up here at 10, but I know
they want you here earlier.
          All right?
          JUROR NO. 75: Thank you.
          THE COURT: Thank you. You are free to go at this
time.
                 Juror number 75 leaves the courtroom.
          THE COURT: All right. What we will be doing then is
reconvening at 2 o'clock for six remaining jurors, and that's
all we have left from the entire pool that was summonsed here.
And then once we're done, and I would expect we would be done
by 3, unless I really get bogged down, we will proceed Monday
morning at 10 o'clock.
          And unless there is any -- this is the last chance
for any pretrial stuff.
          We have 35 qualified right now. So we have three
```

- 429 1 beyond what we need. And I think we'll probably pull a few 2 more. So we are not quite at 40, but we are just about there. And that's more than enough given the amount of information you 3 4 have about these jurors. 5 All right. Is there anything else that we need to address before 2 o'clock? 6 7 MR. GIBBS: No, Judge. 8 THE COURT: No? 9 MR. MacMAHON: Your Honor, may I ask a question? 10 THE COURT: Yes. 11 MR. MacMAHON: Can we leave this stuff here? Are you 12 going to be using this courtroom. 13 THE COURT: No, I am going to take the plea 14 downstairs. So we will lock this up, Mr. Wood. It will be 15 locked up, so don't try to get in here too much before 2. 16 MR. MacMAHON: Okay. I just didn't know if you 17 wanted us to clear all this out. 18 THE COURT: But obviously, the questionnaires, once 19 we are done with this process, we want them back. All right. 20 There will be one complete set of the filled out questionnaires 21 in the permanent records of the court, sealed, if for any 22 appellate reasons they need to be addressed. 23 But we will go ahead and shred the rest of them
 - because that was the agreement we had. All right?
- 25 MR. MacMAHON: Thank you, Your Honor.

430 1 THE COURT: All right. Very good. We will recess 2 court until 2 o'clock. 3 NOTE: At this point a lunch recess is taken; at the 4 conclusion of which the hearing continues in the presence of a 5 new group of potential jurors as follows: JURY PANEL IN 6 7 THE COURT: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. 8 Thank you for coming to court this afternoon. And I am sorry 9 that you have had to be here a few hours and we couldn't get to 10 you before now. At least you had nice weather. I hope some of 11 you got outside and enjoyed it. 12 I want to just have the clerk call attendance to make 13 sure we have everybody here. Just stand up, please, and say 14 "present" or "here" when you hear your number called. I am 15 pretty sure we will have you all out of here by about 3 o'clock 16 at the latest. 17 THE CLERK: Juror number 77. 18 JUROR NO. 77: Here. 19 THE CLERK: Juror number 88. 20 JUROR NO. 88: Here. 21 THE CLERK: Juror number 93. 22 JUROR NO. 93: Here. 23 THE CLERK: Juror number 98. 24 JUROR NO. 98: Present.

THE CLERK: Juror number 105.

```
JUROR NO. 105: Here.
 1
 2
               THE CLERK: Juror number 106.
 3
               JUROR NO. 106: Here.
 4
               THE COURT: Excellent. All right. If juror number
 5
     77 will just come over here and step into the witness box, and
     I will ask the other jurors to go with Mr. Wood. We will move
 6
 7
     this process as quickly as we can.
 8
               NOTE:
                      The potential jurors leave the courtroom
 9
     except for juror number 77.
10
               THE COURT: Good afternoon, ma'am. I am just going
11
     to ask you a few questions following up on your questionnaire.
12
               First of all, since answering the questionnaire on
13
     Monday, are there any additional things you wanted to add to
14
     any of your answers or any changes you wanted to make to the
15
     questionnaire?
16
               JUROR NO. 77: Not that I know of.
17
               THE COURT: All right. Is there anything in addition
18
     about yourself or your family that was not covered by the
19
     questionnaire but you think might be relevant to our
20
     considering you for service on this jury?
21
               JUROR NO. 77: The only thing that has come to my
22
     mind is I know it asked in the questionnaire whether or not
23
     either myself or my spouse was a naturalized citizen. And I
24
     answered no, which is true.
```

My husband is not a United States citizen, he is a

```
permanent resident from Canada, actually in the process of
 1
 2
     removing the conditional from the permanent resident part.
                                                                 So
 3
     we are in that process.
 4
               And I don't know whether that has any bearing or not.
 5
               THE COURT: Well, it is certainly something we
 6
     appreciate knowing. Have you or your husband had any
 7
     difficulties with the American Immigration authorities?
 8
               JUROR NO. 77: None whatsoever.
 9
               THE COURT: So his status in that situation would not
10
     affect your attitude towards the U.S. government in that
11
     respect?
12
               JUROR NO. 77: No.
13
               THE COURT: Okay, very good. Well, has anything
14
     changed in your personal or business life that would make the
15
     time commitment necessary for this case more difficult?
16
               JUROR NO. 77: No.
17
               THE COURT: All right. I see you live in Prince
18
     William County. And I know it is a long trip up here to
19
    Alexandria.
20
               Do you feel in any respect that you would have
21
     difficulty in getting up here? We are going to try to start at
22
     9:30 in the morning.
23
               JUROR NO. 77: Not unless there is some unusual
24
     traffic jam on 95 or the beltway.
25
               THE COURT: All right, thank you. You indicated in
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1
     question number 30 that you have a close friend who survived
 2
     the Pentagon attack on September 11.
 3
               JUROR NO. 77: Yes.
 4
               THE COURT: Is this someone who has talked with you
 5
    much about that experience?
 6
               JUROR NO. 77: Not since the initial day or two after
 7
     the event. We haven't really spoken about that incident really
 8
     since then.
 9
               THE COURT: All right. Now, there will be -- there
10
     may be evidence in this case about people being pleased about
11
     the attacks on the Pentagon and the World Trade Center, and
12
     comments about America had it coming to it, that sort of thing.
13
               Do you think because you have had a close friend who
14
     was directly affected by that, and the nature of the
15
     allegations in this case, you might have problems in being a
16
     completely impartial juror?
17
               JUROR NO. 77: I don't believe any more than any
     other American. I don't think so.
18
19
               THE COURT: All right. You indicated in your answer
20
     to question number 54 that your daughter was once charged with
21
     possession of marijuana?
22
               JUROR NO. 77: That's correct.
23
               THE COURT: How long ago was that?
24
               JUROR NO. 77: About a year ago.
25
               THE COURT: All right. And do you mind telling us
```

```
434
 1
    how old your daughter is?
 2
               JUROR NO. 77: She is 22 right now.
 3
               THE COURT: Okay. Has that matter been resolved or
 4
     is it still spending?
 5
               JUROR NO. 77: It was actually in relation to a
 6
     traffic stop, and she has finished her probationary period, and
 7
     she will appear again before a judge in May to finalize
 8
     everything that she has gone through, everything that they have
 9
     recommended.
10
               THE COURT: So was it probation before judgment, is
11
     that what she --
12
               JUROR NO. 77: Yes.
13
               THE COURT: That was the disposition? So she will
14
     keep a clean record?
15
               JUROR NO. 77: Yes.
               THE COURT: All right. Now, as a result of that
16
17
     incident, have you developed any attitudes or beliefs about the
18
     criminal justice system?
19
               I mean, do you feel that your daughter was treated
20
     fairly or unfairly in any respect?
21
               JUROR NO. 77: I believe she was treated fairly.
22
     hasn't engendered any negative feelings in me whatsoever toward
23
     the justice system.
24
               THE COURT: Or how about had any overwhelmingly
25
    positive feelings?
```

```
435
               JUROR NO. 77: Nothing really one way or the other.
 1
               THE COURT: All right. You also indicated in number
 2
 3
     55 that you have been a witness in a divorce proceeding.
 4
     that for a friend or family member?
 5
               JUROR NO. 77: For a friend.
 6
               THE COURT: Now, did you actually have to testify in
 7
     a court of law in that?
 8
               JUROR NO. 77: Yes, I did.
 9
               THE COURT: And the proceeding in which you
10
     testified, were there any problems that arose in terms of your
11
     testimony?
12
               JUROR NO. 77: No.
13
               THE COURT: Were you cross-examined as part of being
14
     a witness?
15
               JUROR NO. 77: Yes. It has been a long time.
16
               THE COURT: All right. Do you recall whether you had
17
     a particularly negative or positive attitude towards the
18
     lawyers involved in the case and how they treated you as a
     witness, for example?
19
20
               JUROR NO. 77: No. I barely remember.
21
               THE COURT: All right.
22
               JUROR NO. 77: Just trying to be honest when I filled
23
     out that question. I really don't have much of a memory of it.
24
               THE COURT: Is there anything at all about that
25
     experience that you think could affect your ability to be an
```

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1
     impartial juror in this case?
 2
               JUROR NO. 77: No.
 3
               THE COURT: All right. The last question I was going
 4
     to ask you about was number 85. The question there was:
 5
     you believe that the law does too much to protect the rights of
     criminal defendants and not enough to protect the rights of
 6
 7
     crime victims and their families? And you checked: Unsure.
 8
               And we would just like you to explain a little bit
     more what you meant by unsure.
 9
10
               JUROR NO. 77: I understand -- actually, I guess in
11
     all honesty, to be technically correct, I would have to say no
12
    because I believe that the law is followed. There is just not
13
     a lot within the law that does actually protect victims.
14
               I think that there has been more focus on that
15
     recently, there are victim advocates that are assigned to
16
     courts and that kind of thing. So I believe that is something
17
     that is being addressed, but I think the question was the law,
18
     whether the law -- can you tell me again how it was worded.
19
               THE COURT: You are right, it just says "the law."
20
               JUROR NO. 77: And I don't know that the law
21
     specifically necessarily deals with the feelings or the
22
     problems or the complications that arise for victims.
23
               THE COURT: All right. What about just the
24
     proposition, do you think that the law protects the rights of
25
     criminal defendants too much?
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437
 1
               JUROR NO. 77: No.
 2
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you. If you will step
 3
     outside for a second.
 4
               NOTE: Juror number 77 leaves the courtroom.
 5
               THE COURT: Any further questions from the
 6
     Government?
               MR. KROMBERG: No, Your Honor.
 8
               THE COURT: How about from the defense?
 9
               MR. MacMAHON: Your Honor, number 81, question number
10
     81, excuse me, on page 20. The potential juror's answer is:
11
     But the restrictions of freedoms of speech, unless those
12
     freedoms are abused to the point of treason.
13
               Of course, that's essentially the charge in this
14
     case, a seditious conspiracy.
15
               THE COURT: I will ask her what she meant by that
16
     answer.
17
               MR. MacMAHON: If you will follow up on that, please.
18
               NOTE: Juror number 77 returns to the courtroom.
19
               THE COURT: As long as you answer in a good, loud
20
     voice, let me just ask you one more question.
21
               You answered one question about your belief
22
     concerning the rights and liberties of freedom of speech,
23
     religion, and association, whether they should ever be limited
24
     or restricted for any reason. And you checked no.
25
               And then you said: Unless those freedoms are abused
```

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438
 1
     to the point treason.
 2
               Can you explain what you mean by abused to the point
 3
     of treason.
 4
               JUROR NO. 77: Somehow I knew you were going to ask
 5
     me this question. Again, you know, I believe that the law
 6
     protects all of us. And that just because we don't like what
     someone else may think and it doesn't agree with our own
 8
     beliefs, doesn't mean that we should limit their freedoms,
 9
     because ultimately that can be turned on me. And I don't want
10
     my freedoms limited.
11
               And I don't know how our wonderful country with all
12
     of its wonderful freedoms, we leave ourselves vulnerable in
13
     that sense because of our freedom of speech and because of all
```

Freedom of speech, you know, does present problems. Freedom of expression, freedom of association, all of this, all of these freedoms --

of the wonderful freedoms that we all want and we all enjoy.

THE COURT: I guess my question perhaps to help is, what in your mind would be a point of treason?

JUROR NO. 77: Point of treason? I guess inciting overthrow of our governmental.

THE COURT: All right, thank you. You can step outside.

NOTE: Juror 77 leaves the courtroom.

14

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THE COURT: Anything further from the Government?

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                                                                      439
   1
                  MR. GIBBS: No, Judge, thank you.
   2
                  THE COURT: How about you, Mr. MacMahon?
   3
                  MR. MacMAHON:
                                 No.
   4
                  THE COURT: Any reason to strike this juror?
   5
                  MR. GIBBS: Not from the Government, Judge.
   6
                  MR. MacMAHON: Yes, from the defendant, Your Honor.
   7
        That last question, I think seeking the overthrow of the
   8
        governmental maybe just wasn't artfully answered, but since
   9
        that is actually the charge in the case, you are allowed to
  10
        advocate the overthrow of the government. We had the
  11
        federalist papers definition yesterday. And I think that that
  12
       would disqualify her from --
  13
                  THE COURT: I don't think so. If you listen to the
  14
       way she answered all of the other questions. She is a strong
  15
       believer in the importance of the freedoms of speech, and
        obviously would be looking at the very appropriate and careful
  16
  17
        line drawing.
  18
                  And she is right, it is not an unlimited right. And
  19
        I don't think you have that problem here.
  20
                  So I am going to overrule that objection.
  21
                  NOTE: Juror number 77 returns to the courtroom.
  22
                  THE COURT: Ma'am, you are still being considered for
  23
```

service in this jury, but you will be finished with us for today.

24

25

What's going to happen Monday morning is we're taking

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24

25

than 9 o'clock. All right?

440 the very small number of remaining jurors, and 14 will actually be chosen to try this case. So if you are one of those 14, then you are going to -- we are going to go right into the trial. So Monday would be a full trial day. All right? I don't yet know whether next week there will be any -- I am sorry, next Friday I know there will not be trial. So in terms of potential plans for your week, if you are a juror, it is Monday through Thursday of next week. The week after we will take -- later on we will know whether it is Friday that week. I want to caution you to avoid any media coverage about the case. And you didn't hear any media things about this? JUROR NO. 77: No. THE COURT: Okay. You are not to discuss this case with anybody or conduct any investigation. We have been referring to you by number because we're trying to prevent the media from contacting you. So if for any reason you think somebody has contacted you about the case, you need to let us know. All right? JUROR NO. 77: Yes. THE COURT: The telephone number for the court, you know how to check in. I believe the 9 o'clock is the time they are going to want you on Monday morning, certainly no later

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441
 1
               Very good, we will see you then. Thank you.
 2
                      Juror number 77 leaves the courtroom.
 3
               THE COURT: And we will call in juror number 88.
 4
               NOTE:
                      Juror number 88 enters the courtroom.
 5
               THE COURT: Good afternoon.
               JUROR NO. 88: Hi.
 6
 7
               THE COURT: Hi. Just a couple of follow-up questions
 8
     to the questionnaire that you filled out on Monday.
 9
               Are there any answers or anything that you wrote on
10
     the questionnaire that you might want to change or add to?
11
               JUROR NO. 88: No.
12
               THE COURT: All right. Has anything changed in your
13
     personal or business life that you think might now create a
14
     time conflict for you if you are chosen as a juror?
15
               JUROR NO. 88: No.
16
               THE COURT: And is there any other information about
17
     yourself or your family that might not have been covered by the
18
     questionnaire that you think we might want to know about?
19
               JUROR NO. 88: I don't think so.
20
               THE COURT: All right. Have you conducted any
21
     investigation or been exposed to any media coverage about this
22
     case?
23
               JUROR NO. 88: No, I have not.
24
               THE COURT: All right. You indicated in your answer
25
     to question number 30 that you actually knew one of the pilots
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442
 1
     of one of -- a Pilot Charlebois?
 2
               JUROR NO. 88: Yes, I did.
 3
               THE COURT: But you indicated that he was not a close
 4
     friend. But how well did you know him?
 5
               JUROR NO. 88: I mean, I hadn't seen him since high
 6
     school, but we were in a couple of classes together and I knew
 7
     who he was. And of course when his name was announced, I knew.
 8
               THE COURT: Did you go to any services for him?
 9
               JUROR NO. 88: No, I did not.
10
               THE COURT: All right. Now, the events of
11
     September 11 will most likely be a part of this case, and there
12
     may be evidence about people rejoicing at those events, and
13
     making comments about America deserved these attacks, et
14
     cetera.
15
               Do you feel in any respect because you knew somebody
16
     who was killed on September 11, that those allegations and that
17
     personal experience might make it difficult for you to be
     impartial as a judge in this case?
18
19
               JUROR NO. 88: No, I don't think so.
20
               THE COURT: All right. You indicated that you
21
     cancelled a trip right after September 11, but now you are
22
     traveling again?
23
               JUROR NO. 88: Yes, that's correct.
24
               THE COURT: Because of the impact on your personal
25
     life, do you think you would have any difficulty in being
```

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443
 1
     impartial in judging this case?
 2
               JUROR NO. 88: I'm sorry?
 3
               THE COURT: Because of the impact of September 11 on
 4
     your personal life, do you feel in any respect you would have
 5
     difficulty being impartial in judging this case?
               JUROR NO. 88:
 6
                             No.
 7
               THE COURT: In question number 55 you indicated that
 8
     you have been a plaintiff in a civil suit.
 9
               Did you actually have to go to trial and testify?
10
               JUROR NO. 88: Yes, I did.
11
               THE COURT: What happened in that case?
12
               JUROR NO. 88: I won.
13
               THE COURT: You won a judgment?
14
               JUROR NO. 88: Yes, I did win a judgment.
15
               THE COURT: Were you satisfied with how the legal
16
     system operated in that case?
17
               JUROR NO. 88: Yes, I was.
18
               THE COURT: Was it a jury trial?
19
               JUROR NO. 88: Yes, it went to jury trial. It seemed
20
     a little overkill for the situation, but yeah.
21
               THE COURT: Did you form any conclusions or
22
     impressions about jury trials as a result of that experience?
23
               JUROR NO. 88: No, I did not. I actually served on a
24
     jury as well, which I indicated in there.
25
               THE COURT: We will get to that. Okay. You
```

```
1
     indicated that your former husband had been charged with DWI
 2
    many years ago. Were you married at that time?
 3
               JUROR NO. 88: Actually, no, I was not married at
 4
     that time.
 5
               THE COURT: All right. Is there anything about that
 6
     experience, what he might have told you that might affect your
 7
     ability to judge this case?
 8
               JUROR NO. 88: No, not at all.
 9
               THE COURT: All right. Let's talk about your jury
10
     experience. So you served twice in 1998. Was that like the
11
     same --
12
               JUROR NO. 88: It was in the same time span, yes,
13
     that's correct.
14
               THE COURT: All right. And both of those were
15
     criminal cases. How long were those trials, if you can recall?
16
               JUROR NO. 88: I think the first one was maybe two
17
     days or something like that.
18
               THE COURT: The arson case?
19
               JUROR NO. 88: The arson one, yes. And the second
20
     one I think was a day or two. It was not a long trial.
21
               THE COURT: And in both cases the jury convicted?
22
               JUROR NO. 88: Yes, we did.
23
               THE COURT: Now, in terms of the jury deliberation
24
     process, how did that process go in those two cases?
25
               JUROR NO. 88: I found it fascinating actually, but
```

the process went as it should have. I mean, we all came to an agreement. Not everybody did at one time. So there was a lot of discussion, a lot of going over all the evidence again.

But in the end, we came to a conclusion.

THE COURT: Were you satisfied with the way in which the jurors went about their job? That is, that they were using appropriate criteria for making their judgments?

JUROR NO. 88: Yes, I was.

THE COURT: Was there anything about the behavior of the lawyers, either the prosecutors or the defense attorneys, that particularly struck you?

JUROR NO. 88: No.

THE COURT: Is there anything about either of those two jury experiences that you think could affect your ability to be impartial in judging this case?

JUROR NO. 88: No, not at all.

THE COURT: Okay. You indicate in paragraph 61 that you had a stepsister who was violently attacked in '95, and a cousin and his wife were killed by a drunk driver in 1994?

JUROR NO. 88: Yes, that's correct.

THE COURT: Did either of those two incidents result in any kind of a trial?

JUROR NO. 88: My cousin, the DWI, my cousin and his wife who were killed, it did result in a trial. And I believe the gentleman did do time. I am not familiar with the

```
446
 1
     situation.
 2
               THE COURT: Did you testify at all in that case?
 3
               JUROR NO. 88: I am sorry?
 4
               THE COURT: Did you have to testify?
 5
               JUROR 88: No, I did not. It was in North Carolina.
 6
               THE COURT: All right. Any sense within your family
 7
     or yourself that your cousin and spouse were not treated fairly
 8
     in the court proceedings?
               JUROR NO. 88: No, not at all.
 9
10
               THE COURT: What about with your stepsister, was that
11
     case ever brought to --
12
               JUROR NO. 88: No, they never found him.
13
               THE COURT: And did that leave any feelings in your
14
     family or yourself about the effectiveness of law enforcement?
15
               JUROR NO. 88: Not at all, no.
16
               THE COURT: All right. In question number 85, that
17
     asked you: Do you believe that the law does too much to
18
     protect the rights of criminal defendants and not enough to
19
     protect the rights of crime victims and their families? And
20
     you indicated: Unsure.
21
               Can you explain that answer a little bit more.
22
               JUROR NO. 88: I guess I am still unsure about that.
23
               THE COURT: Are you unsure about the question or
24
     about the answer?
25
               JUROR NO. 88: Well, I think about the answer because
```

```
447
 1
     I think it depends upon the situation to me. So I can see
 2
     where sometimes people feel like maybe they didn't get -- I
 3
     don't know. How do I say this?
 4
               Maybe that they have done too much to protect the
 5
    person who actually did the crime as opposed to the person, the
     victim itself.
 6
 7
               THE COURT: All right. But now that's sort of an
 8
     objective answer. We are trying to find out what you yourself
 9
    believe.
10
               JUROR NO. 88: Yeah.
11
               THE COURT: Well, for example, you have been a juror
12
     twice.
13
               JUROR NO. 88: Right.
14
               THE COURT: When you heard the judge give the
15
     instructions and when you watched how the trial was conducted,
16
     did you think that there were too many rights given to the
17
     defendant in that case?
18
               JUROR NO. 88: No, not at all.
19
               THE COURT: All right. I assume because your
20
     stepsister was a victim of a crime, is that where your concern
21
     about victims' rights were coming from?
22
               JUROR NO. 88: Yeah. But I don't think that she --
23
     you know, it never went to trial, they never caught the
24
     gentleman, so I quess that's not probably relevant to it.
25
               THE COURT: Well, the victims in the two cases that
```

two cases?

- you tried, the arson and the robbery, were there victims who testified in those cases?

 JUROR NO. 88: Were there victims what?

 THE COURT: Were there victims who testified in those
 - JUROR NO. 88: Yes. And, you know, it was really an interesting process for me to go through because one of the -- oh, actually, no, I am thinking of the defendants both testified, not the victims. They were not there.
 - The arson didn't hurt -- it only hurt the property, there was nobody there. And the victim who had property stolen was not present.
 - THE COURT: All right. So can you give us any more understanding of what you say when you're unsure about the balance between the rights of victims and the rights of criminal defendants?
 - JUROR NO. 88: I don't know. I guess when I was reading the question, all these different cases came to mind that is going on. And maybe the Schiavo case since it was like right out there and I am trying to process that in my mind.
 - Overall, because I have been a juror, I am fascinated by the process and how it works. And I understand now where if you are not in the jury box, and you are not given instructions, and you are not there listening to all the facts, it's hard for outside people to make judgments on, you know,

- 1 how it's weighed one way or the other. 2 So I have a very good understanding for that now 3 having served as a juror. That what happens in the court 4 cases, you know, what you see and then what you make your 5 decision on. 6 THE COURT: All right, thank you. You can step 7 outside. 8 JUROR NO. 88: I hope that helps. 9 THE COURT: Yes, it did. Thank you. 10 JUROR NO. 88: Okay. 11 NOTE: Juror number 88 leaves the courtroom. 12 THE COURT: Any further questions from the 13 Government? 14 MR. GIBBS: No, Your Honor. Thank you. 15 THE COURT: Mr. MacMahon? 16 MR. MacMAHON: No, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Any basis to strike? 18 MR. GIBBS: Not from the Government.
- 19 MR. MacMAHON: Not for the defense.
- 20 THE COURT: All right, that's fine. We will bring 21 her back in.
- 22 NOTE: Juror number 88 returns to the courtroom.
- 23 THE COURT: Ma'am, thank you. We're still 24 considering you for this jury. All right. The last and final 25 round will be on Monday. We are going to select the 14 at that

450 1 point, and then we're going to go right into the trial. So if 2 you're selected, you will be here all day. 3 JUROR NO. 88: Okay. 4 THE COURT: I will ask you to continue to remember 5 not to watch any media coverage at all about this case, conduct no investigation, do not discuss this case in any respect with 6 anyone. You can tell people that you are being considered for 8 jury service. 9 And we have been using a number for you because we 10 are trying to make sure the media doesn't try to contact you. 11 For that reason, if for any reason somebody does contact you 12 about this case or you think somebody has, please let us know 13 right away. All right. 14 I believe the time will be 9 o'clock for Monday. You 15 should check that phone number and they will give you the exact 16 reporting time. Thank you. See you Monday. 17 JUROR NO. 88: Yes, ma'am. Juror number 88 leaves the courtroom. 18 NOTE: 19 THE COURT: Number 93. 20 Juror number 93 enters the courtroom. 21 THE COURT: Good afternoon, sir. Since filling out 22 your questionnaire, have you thought about your answers and 23 whether there is any need to add anything or change anything in 24

the answers or the comments you made in the questionnaire? JUROR NO. 93: No, I haven't.

```
1
               THE COURT: All right. Has anything changed in your
 2
     personal or business commitments that would make it difficult
 3
     now for you to be a juror in this case?
 4
               JUROR NO. 93: No.
 5
               THE COURT: All right. Is there any additional
     information about yourself or your family that was not covered
 6
 7
    by the questionnaire but you think might be relevant to our
 8
     considering you for service on this jury?
 9
               JUROR NO. 93: Not that I know of.
10
               THE COURT: Have you been exposed to any media
11
     coverage or conducted any investigation into the issues
12
     surrounding this case since Monday?
13
               JUROR NO. 93: No, I haven't.
14
               THE COURT: You indicated in your answer to question
15
     number 54 that your son was charged with DUI. About how long
16
     ago was that?
17
               JUROR NO. 93: I think it was about six months ago.
               THE COURT: Six months ago. Is your son a minor or
18
19
     is he over the age --
20
               JUROR NO. 93: No, he is not a minor.
21
               THE COURT: And the charge has then been reduced to
22
     something lesser, and I assume it's all over with at this
23
    point?
24
               JUROR NO. 93: It's all over with as far as I can
25
     tell, yeah.
```

```
1
               THE COURT: All right. Was there a trial, or was
 2
     that worked out by some sort of a negotiation, if you know?
 3
               JUROR NO. 93: I didn't attend it. I think it was
 4
    mainly negotiation, although he had to go before the judge.
 5
               THE COURT: All right. Do you in any respect feel
 6
     that your son was treated unfairly or improperly in that
 7
    proceeding?
 8
               JUROR NO. 93: No.
 9
               THE COURT: All right. You indicated that you have
10
     served twice before as a juror.
11
               JUROR NO. 93: Yes.
12
               THE COURT: Was that in Fairfax County?
13
               JUROR NO. 93: No, Arlington County.
14
               THE COURT: Arlington County. Now, there were two
15
     times in 1987, were these sort of back to back within the same
16
     term?
17
               JUROR NO. 93: Yes.
18
               THE COURT: Okay. And one was an uttering case and
19
     one was a sexual abuse case?
20
               JUROR NO. 93: Yes.
21
               THE COURT: Was there anything about those
22
     experiences as a juror that was particularly positive or
23
    particularly negative for you?
24
               JUROR NO. 93: Not particularly. The sexual abuse
25
     case was, for me, I just heard unusual things, and I just
```

```
1
    hadn't been exposed to them before. But other than that, no.
 2
               THE COURT: How many days, if can you recall, did
 3
     those trials run?
 4
               JUROR NO. 93: Two or three days. I think the
 5
     uttering trial was only one day, and the other one was two or
 6
     three days.
               THE COURT: All right. And in the process of the
 8
     jury deliberation, was there anything that went on within the
 9
     jury room that particularly troubled you in terms of how the
10
     jurors went about thinking about the case and reaching their
11
     decisions?
12
               JUROR NO. 93: No.
13
               THE COURT: How about positive feelings, were you
14
     impressed with how it was done?
15
               JUROR NO. 93: I thought the process went fairly
16
     smoothly.
17
               THE COURT: All right. By training you are an
18
     economist?
19
               JUROR NO. 93: Correct.
20
               THE COURT: So you are a social scientist. Did you
21
     find -- were you at all troubled or concerned about any
22
     disconnect between how a scientist would approach things and
23
     how the trial process approaches matters?
24
               JUROR NO. 93: No.
25
               THE COURT: All right. Did you have any problems
```

```
1
     with the judge's instructions about the law, the burden of
 2
    proof, that sort of thing?
 3
               JUROR NO. 93: I think people just have to interpret
 4
     that, and I didn't have any particular trouble.
 5
               THE COURT: What do you mean by interpret?
 6
               JUROR NO. 93: Well, I think that some of the
 7
     instructions cause you to have to use your subjective judgment
 8
     as far as a juror is concerned.
 9
               THE COURT: Such as what? Reasonable doubt as to --
10
     can you give us an example of what you mean by subjective
11
     judgment?
12
               JUROR NO. 93: Well, I guess when you are given
13
    particular instructions, you have to think about what you heard
14
     and how that applies to the instructions you were given.
15
               THE COURT: Okay. You were asked the question:
16
     you believe that if the prosecution goes to the trouble of
17
    bringing someone to trial, he or she is probably guilty? And
18
     you checked the Unsure box.
19
               Can you amplify on that answer.
20
               JUROR NO. 93: I think I just tried to say that to me
21
     it was a neutral situation.
22
               THE COURT: It was neutral?
23
               JUROR NO. 93: Yes.
24
               THE COURT: So, in other words, at the beginning of a
25
     trial you have no preconceptions one way or the other?
```

```
455
               JUROR NO. 93: I wouldn't.
 1
 2
               THE COURT: You would not? All right.
 3
               All right, sir, if you don't mind stepping outside
 4
     for just a second.
 5
               NOTE: Juror number 93 leaves the courtroom.
 6
               THE COURT: Any further questions from the
 7
     Government?
 8
               MR. GIBBS: No, Your Honor.
 9
               THE COURT: How about from the defense?
10
               MR. MacMAHON: Your Honor, the same. This gentleman
11
     is Jewish, and we have the same issue with the Space Shuttle
12
     comment.
13
               And also remember here, all these LET pictures that
14
     the Government wants to put in that have Israeli flags burning
15
     and things. I think we should find out whether that would --
16
               THE COURT: All right. Let's bring him back in.
17
                      Juror number 93 returns to the courtroom.
18
               THE COURT: Sir, you can just answer from there as
19
     long as it is a good, loud answer.
20
               You indicated on the questionnaire that your
21
     religious affiliation is Jewish. And there may be evidence in
22
     this case both in terms of political fliers and pamphlets
23
     evidencing very, very strong anti-Jewish and anti-Israeli
24
     feelings.
25
               Do you feel in any respect because of your religion,
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456
 1
     that that kind of evidence in this case might make it difficult
 2
     for you to be impartial in judging this case?
 3
               JUROR NO. 93: No, I don't.
 4
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir. If you could
 5
     just step outside for a second.
               NOTE: Juror number 93 leaves the courtroom.
 6
               THE COURT: All right. Anything further?
 8
               MR. GIBBS: No, Judge.
 9
               MR. MacMAHON: No, Your Honor.
10
               THE COURT: Any basis for a cause strike on this
11
     juror?
12
               MR. GIBBS: Not from the Government.
13
               MR. MacMAHON: No, Your Honor.
14
               THE COURT: All right. Very good, let's bring him
15
    back in.
16
               NOTE: Juror number 93 returns to the courtroom.
17
               THE COURT: Sir, we are going to -- we are going to
18
     continue considering you for this case.
19
               The very last stage of the jury selection is going to
20
     occur Monday morning. At that time the 14 people who hear this
21
     case will be decided, and we are going to go right into the
22
     trial at that point. So if you are chosen, you will have to be
23
    here all day.
24
               I can tell you that we will not be in session next
25
     Friday because of Court's scheduling matters. So if you are
```

- 457 1 chosen as a juror for next week, you can rely on being clear on 2 Friday. And then the following week we might go all five days 3 the following week, I don't know yet. 4 Please continue to follow my earlier instructions. 5 Do not conduct any investigation about this case. Avoid any 6 media coverage about the case. You may tell people that you are still being considered for service on a jury, but do not go 8 into any details about this case. You may notice we've been referring to you as a 9 10 number. That has been done in part to prevent the media from 11 trying to contact you. And so, you shouldn't be receiving any 12 contacts about this case. But were you to, you should let us 13 know right away. All right? 14 I believe you need to be here by 9 o'clock on Monday. 15 The telephone number you have been checking in with will let 16 you know definitively. All right? 17 Thank you, sir. We will see you Monday. 18 NOTE: Juror number 93 leaves the courtroom. 19 THE COURT: All right, juror number 98. 20 MR. KROMBERG: I apologize, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: That's all right, Mr. Kromberg. 22 MR. KROMBERG: I was working on a response so we 23 could talk about the motions in limine today.
 - NOTE: Juror number 98 enters the courtroom.

 THE COURT: Good afternoon, sir. Thank you for

```
1
     coming back to court.
 2
               JUROR NO. 98: Yes, ma'am.
 3
               THE COURT: Since filling out the questionnaire on
 4
     Monday, have you had a chance to think about your answers and
 5
     your comments on the questionnaire? And did you want to change
     any of them or add anything to them?
 6
 7
               JUROR NO. 98: I can't think of anything. I know I
 8
     may have not answered a couple of them the way I may have
 9
     answered them today, but I can't remember which ones they were.
10
               THE COURT: Well, if they're important, we'll get to
11
     them. Has anything changed in your work or personal schedule
12
     such that being a juror for the amount of time involved in this
13
     case might be a problem?
14
               JUROR NO. 98: The only thing is I was informed
15
     yesterday that I could have an interview next Wednesday,
16
     Thursday, or Friday for a new promotion in my job.
17
               THE COURT: Well, next Friday we will not be in
18
               Would you be able to arrange that interview for
     session.
19
     Friday?
20
               JUROR NO. 98: If they still have an opening. I told
21
     them I would call them and let them know as soon as possible.
22
               THE COURT: All right, sir. You indicated in your
23
     questionnaire that you have a little bit of a hearing problem?
24
               JUROR NO. 98: Yes, ma'am.
25
               THE COURT: Have you had any difficulty hearing me
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```
459
 1
     either today or on Monday when I was giving you all the
 2
     instructions?
 3
               JUROR NO. 98: No, ma'am.
 4
               THE COURT: Would you be shy about raising your hand
 5
     if you couldn't hear something and asking us to repeat it?
 6
               JUROR NO. 98: No, ma'am.
 7
               THE COURT: All right. You live out in Bealton?
 8
               JUROR NO. 98: Yes, ma'am.
 9
               THE COURT: Would you have any difficulty getting
10
    here by 9:30 every morning for trial?
11
               JUROR NO. 98: After about two-and-a-half hours of
12
     traffic, it's not a problem.
13
               THE COURT: Is that about how long it is going to
14
     take you --
15
               JUROR NO. 98: It took me two hours and 15 minutes
16
     this morning.
17
               THE COURT: For an 11 o'clock -- wow.
18
               All right. You indicated in number 54 that one of
19
     your sons has been charged with breaking and entering?
20
               JUROR NO. 98: Yes, ma'am.
21
               THE COURT: Is that a pending charge, or is that
22
     something that happened in the past?
23
               JUROR NO. 98: In the past.
24
               THE COURT: What happened to that charge? Was it
25
     dismissed, or was he found guilty --
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460
 1
               JUROR NO. 98: He was found quilty.
 2
               THE COURT: Did he have to go to trial, or did he
 3
    plead quilty?
 4
               JUROR NO. 98: He pleaded guilty.
 5
               THE COURT: All right. Did you work with him on that
 6
     case? I mean, were you with him when he went to court?
 7
               JUROR NO. 98: No, ma'am.
 8
               THE COURT: Is there anything about how your son was
 9
     treated in that case that you feel has left a bad impression or
10
     good impression in your mind?
11
               JUROR NO. 98: He got what he deserved.
12
               THE COURT: All right. Do you think the legal system
13
     treated him fairly?
14
               JUROR NO. 98: Yes, ma'am.
15
               THE COURT: Okay. You indicated in question number
16
     85, you were asked: Do you believe that the law does too much
17
     to protect the rights of criminal defendants and not enough to
18
     protect the rights of crime victims? You indicated yes.
19
               Can you explain to us that answer.
20
               JUROR NO. 98: I don't know that I can explain it.
21
     That's just my feeling.
22
               THE COURT: Do you think that the law favors criminal
23
     defendants too much?
24
               JUROR NO. 98: Sometimes.
25
               THE COURT: Can you give us an example of when it's
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461
 1
     too much?
 2
               JUROR NO. 98: No, ma'am.
 3
               THE COURT: All right. And you indicated that you're
 4
     unsure about whether a criminal defendant's testimony should be
 5
     evaluated the same way as anybody else.
 6
               Can you explain that answer.
 7
               JUROR NO. 98: I don't remember the question.
 8
               THE COURT: The question was: Would you evaluate the
 9
     testimony of a criminal defendant in the same manner as you
     would the testimony of other witnesses?
10
11
               JUROR NO. 98: Was that in the context of using
12
     informants and --
13
               THE COURT: No, that was just by itself. You said
14
     you were unsure.
15
               JUROR NO. 98: Right, right. I guess I am still
16
     unsure.
17
               THE COURT: All right. I think that's all I have got
18
     for you. If you don't mind stepping outside, we will see if
19
     there are any other questions.
20
               NOTE: Juror number 98 leaves the courtroom.
21
               THE COURT: Mr. Gibbs.
22
               MR. GIBBS: The one question I think I would ask, or
23
     I would request, is given his answer about defendants and
24
     victims, whether or not -- if in fact that's his view, could he
25
     still be fair and impartial in a case where he would have to
```

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1
     judge -- stand in judgment of a defendant.
 2
               THE COURT: Well, you know, frankly, since we have
 3
     extra jurors and given the commute that he's got, plus this
 4
    promotion that is coming up, I would be inclined to strike him
 5
     unless either side objected to that.
 6
               MR. MacMAHON: No objection, Your Honor.
 7
     concerned about the answers to those questions as well. I
 8
     think he is a hardship candidate.
 9
               MR. GIBBS: That's fine, Judge.
10
               THE COURT: All right, fine. Let's have him come
11
    back in.
12
               NOTE: Juror number 98 returns to the courtroom.
13
               THE COURT: Sir, I want to thank you. And I am sorry
14
     it was such a long drive here. But in part because you are so
15
     far from the courthouse and you have got that promotion coming
     up next week, we are going to excuse you from the jury. So you
16
17
     are finished with us. You don't need to come back anymore.
18
               And when you leave the building, just check in with
19
     the Clerk's Office, let them know that you're finished.
20
               JUROR NO. 98: And the Clerk's Office is --
21
               THE COURT: On the second floor.
22
               JUROR NO. 98: Second floor.
23
               THE COURT: Yeah. Just let them know that you have
24
    been excused as a juror.
25
               JUROR NO. 98: Thank you very much.
```

463 1 THE COURT: All right. You are free to go. 2 Juror number 98 leaves the courtroom. 3 THE COURT: Number 105. 4 Juror number 105 enters to the courtroom. NOTE: 5 THE COURT: Thank you for coming back to court, sir. Since filling out the questionnaire on Monday, have 6 7 you had a chance to think about your answers and your comments 8 and whether you would want to add anything or change anything 9 to the questionnaire? 10 JUROR NO. 105: No, Your Honor, I wouldn't change 11 anything. I have thought about it, but I wouldn't change 12 anything. 13 THE COURT: Is there anything you want to add to it 14 since you said you have been thinking about it? 15 JUROR NO. 105: No. 16 THE COURT: Has anything changed in your personal or 17 business life that you think might affect your ability to give 18 the kind of time commitment that is going to be required? 19 JUROR NO. 105: No, Your Honor, nothing. 20 THE COURT: All right. Is there anything additional 21 about your family or yourself that was not covered by the 22 questionnaire but you think might be relevant to our evaluation 23 of you for the jury in this case? 24 JUROR NO. 105: No, ma'am.

25

THE COURT: Have you conducted any investigation or

```
1
     experienced any media coverage about this case?
 2
               JUROR NO. 105: I have not.
 3
               THE COURT: All right. You indicated in your answer
 4
     to question number 31, which addressed whether anybody changed
 5
     any of their plans after September 11, you indicated you and
 6
     your wife I guess had to rearrange your wedding plans a little
    bit for that, right?
 8
               JUROR NO. 105: It was travel plans. A few years
 9
     later, it was this past September. So it was the anniversary
10
     of the event. So we just felt a little -- didn't want to
11
     travel on the actual anniversary of the event.
12
               THE COURT: Is that because you are nervous about
13
     traveling on September 11?
14
               JUROR NO. 105: I don't know that we were necessarily
15
               It was just something that we didn't want -- we
16
     didn't really -- maybe we were, I don't know. It just didn't
17
     feel that it was something that we wanted to link to our
18
     wedding plans.
19
               THE COURT: All right. There will be discussions of
20
     September 11 and the events that happened, and there may be
21
     evidence that people were pleased about those events and
22
     thought that America had those attacks coming to it. That kind
23
     of evidence in this case.
24
               Do you think in any respect because of your own
25
     personal feelings about September 11, that that kind of
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465
 1
     evidence might make it difficult for you to remain impartial in
 2
     judging this case?
 3
               JUROR NO. 105: I don't think so.
 4
               THE COURT: All right. In paragraph 55 you indicated
 5
     that you appeared as a character witness for somebody who was
 6
     charged with uttering.
 7
               JUROR NO. 105: That's how I remember the charge.
 8
               THE COURT: That's all right. But what court did you
 9
     appear in, if you remember?
               JUROR NO. 105: Gosh, I wish I could remember.
10
11
               THE COURT: Was it in Virginia?
12
               JUROR NO. 105: It was in Virginia. Warrenton.
13
               THE COURT: In Warrenton?
14
               JUROR NO. 105: Warrenton.
15
               THE COURT: All right. And how many years ago was
16
     that?
17
               JUROR NO. 105: It was roughly four years ago. Four
18
     or five years ago.
19
               THE COURT: Do you live in that area?
20
               JUROR NO. 105: I do not. I live -- at the time I
21
     resided in Burke. Now I reside in Chantilly.
22
               THE COURT: Okay. Warrenton is a small town. And I
23
     know, Mr. MacMahon, you have a lot of practice out in that
24
     area.
25
               You didn't see the defense attorney in the courthouse
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466
 1
     that day, did you.
 2
               JUROR NO. 105: I did not.
 3
               THE COURT: Now, this was a friend of yours who
 4
     called you as a character witness?
 5
               JUROR NO. 105: Acquaintance, friend.
 6
               THE COURT: And you actually took the stand?
 7
               JUROR NO. 105: I took the stand briefly.
 8
               THE COURT: And so, I assume you were cross-examined
 9
    by the prosecutor?
10
               JUROR NO. 105: I was.
11
               THE COURT: Was there anything particularly memorable
12
     about that experience, being on the witness stand?
13
               JUROR NO. 105: Nothing in particular. Actually, the
14
     prosecution I think passed actually, now that I think about it.
15
               THE COURT: All right. Do you feel in any respect,
     your having sat in the hot seat, so to speak, as a witness once
16
17
    before -- once before, yes. Do you feel in any respect that
18
     that experience might affect how you would judge this trial if
19
     you were a juror?
20
               JUROR NO. 105: No, I do not.
21
               THE COURT: You wouldn't hold it against a particular
22
     side if that side's lawyer was particularly vigorous in
23
     examining a witness?
24
               JUROR NO. 105: No. It was a benign experience.
25
               THE COURT: All right. You indicated that your wife
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may have been charged with a DUI sometime ago. Is there
anything about that experience -- for example, did your wife
indicate that she had a negative or bad experience with law
enforcement connected to that?
          JUROR NO. 105: No, she did not. I mean, she was
quilty as charged and did something stupid, and I just know
minor details about the event, but --
          THE COURT: So, no lasting impressions?
          JUROR NO. 105: No lasting impressions.
          THE COURT: Okay. Can you expand a little bit about
your answer to question number 81. You don't have to do a long
     That addresses your question about restricting the
freedoms of speech, association, and religion. You indicated
that there should never be restrictions.
          And then you gave sort of an explanation and you
said: Restricted, I don't think so. Again, a slippery slope.
One could always argue that we are always at war -- I think
it's against terror, I couldn't quite read your --
          JUROR NO. 105: Sorry, my writing.
          THE COURT: -- your answer. And then you went on to
on the attachment saying: Then where does the restriction
stop? Heavily monitored, yes, by all means. Protect the U.S.
and its citizens, absolutely. But sometimes restricting,
sometimes not, constitutional rights, doesn't seem quite right.
I know this places a heavy burden on law enforcement, but it
```

- 1 seems tricky to me.
- Is there any way you can add a little bit more to
- 3 that? Obviously, you see both sides to the issue.
- JUROR NO. 105: Well, I am not sure how much more to
- 5 add. I guess what I was trying to convey is that I think that
- 6 the rights as set forth in the Constitution should stand as
- 7 they are.
- 8 And while war is a particular concerning time and
- 9 offers particular circumstances which I guess that -- on this
- 10 particular case, law enforcement has to pay attention. There
- 11 | are certain events, such as I guess demonstrations or whatever,
- 12 other events might be happening with the FBI in CONUS to engage
- 13 | in intelligence activities to make sure that the citizens are
- 14 acting lawfully under the law.
- But I guess, you know, denying a certain population
- 16 | their rights, I guess is what I was trying to say, doesn't feel
- 17 | to me like the right thing to do. But monitoring to make sure
- 18 | that everybody operates within the law while exercising their
- 19 rights seems to me the best course.
- THE COURT: All right.
- JUROR NO. 105: So that's what I was trying to
- 22 | convey. I know I was jumping around a little bit.
- THE COURT: Well, these are tough questions, and we
- 24 obviously want people to give us their best answer in a
- 25 relatively short amount of time.

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But given the nature of the allegations in this case
as understand them from what we've told you so far, do you know
of any reason why you could not be a completely fair and
impartial juror in this case?
          JUROR NO. 105: I know of no reason.
          THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir. If you would
step down, please.
          NOTE: Juror number 105 leaves the courtroom.
          THE COURT: Any follow-up questions?
          MR. GIBBS: Not from the Government, Judge.
          THE COURT: How about from the defense?
         MR. MacMAHON: None from defense, Your Honor.
          THE COURT: Any reason to strike this juror?
          MR. GIBBS: No, Judge.
         MR. MacMAHON: No, Your Honor.
          THE COURT: All right, let's bring him back in.
                Juror number 105 returns to the courtroom.
          NOTE:
          THE COURT: All right, sir. We are continuing to
consider you for this jury. We are done for this day. Monday
is last day of jury selection when the final 14 will be chosen,
and then we are going to going to right into the trial. So if
you are chosen, be prepared to be here all day.
          We will not be in session on Friday. So if you are
chosen to be a juror, you can make business plans or whatever
for next Friday. I can't guarantee you the Fridays after that,
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but for next week that's the case.

Please continue to follow my instructions. That is, avoid any media coverage about the case. Do not conduct any investigation about the case. You may not discuss it or your role with anyone. You can tell people you are being considered for service on a jury and that's it.

We have given you a number in part to prevent the media from trying to interview you or contact you. And so, you shouldn't receive any contacts about this case. But if that were to happen, let us know right away. All right?

JUROR NO. 105: Yes.

THE COURT: I believe you need to be here by 9 o'clock on Monday. The trial itself will start at 10, but there is time for checking in and that sort of thing. If you call the court's phone number if you are unclear, they will give you the time certain, but certainly no later than 9 o'clock.

All right, sir, you are free to go at this time. Thank you.

NOTE: Juror number 105 leaves the courtroom.

THE COURT: All right, number 106.

NOTE: Juror number 106 enters the courtroom.

THE COURT: Thank you, sir. I'm sorry you're the very last one, and it was a randomized numbering system. But we appreciate your patience.

471 1 JUROR NO. 106: Certainly. THE COURT: Since filling out the questionnaire on 2 3 Monday, have you thought about the questionnaire and any of the 4 answers or comments you wrote on it, and is there anything you 5 would want to change or add to the questionnaire? JUROR NO. 106: I don't think so. 6 7 THE COURT: All right. Has anything changed in your 8 personal or professional life such that the time commitment for 9 this case could now be a problem? JUROR NO. 106: Well, I can only say that I am 10 11 engaged in a review at work now involving travel. I was in New 12 Jersey earlier this week. And I am supposed to be in New 13 Jersey again on Monday and Tuesday. But certainly this is more 14 important, and I can do this if necessary. 15 THE COURT: I mean, if you rearrange those plans --16 we can't have you working too hard at night if you're going to

be a juror in this case.

So one of our concerns with people who have very, very pressing professional lives is that they will try to balance nine or ten hours here and then go and work, and then come back the next day, and that wears you down pretty quickly.

So if you are chosen to be a juror, are you going to be able to sort of compartmentalize your business obligations and give us your full time and attention?

JUROR NO. 106: Yes.

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               THE COURT: All right. Have you conducted any
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     investigation or been exposed to any media coverage since
 3
    Monday about this case?
 4
               JUROR NO. 106: No, I have not.
 5
               THE COURT: All right. Now, you indicated -- I know
 6
     you have a law degree.
 7
               JUROR NO. 106: Yes, I do.
 8
               THE COURT: Did you ever practice criminal law?
 9
               JUROR NO. 106: No, I did not.
10
               THE COURT: You have been working in procurement
11
     work. Is that how you have used your law degree?
12
               JUROR NO. 106: Yes, it is.
13
               THE COURT: All right. And you are employed by the
14
     Department of the Navy?
15
               JUROR NO. 106: Yes, I am.
16
               THE COURT: Do I understand correctly it has been
17
     about -- most of your career has been with the Navy?
18
               JUROR NO. 106: Yes, it has been.
19
               THE COURT: All right. Now, you did indicate that
20
     you had been involved in the Ill Wind investigation?
21
               JUROR NO. 106: Yes, I was.
22
               THE COURT: And exactly what did you do in that case?
23
               JUROR NO. 106: I provided support in terms of
24
     looking at contracts that had been identified by investigators
25
     as potentially having been tainted by inappropriate activity on
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your association with the U.S. Attorney's Office on that case

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474
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     that you think might lead you to tend to favor the prosecutor's
 2
     side of this case?
 3
               JUROR NO. 106: No, there really isn't.
 4
               THE COURT: All right. Did you sometimes recommend
 5
     that particular contractors not be prosecuted after you
 6
     conducted your investigation?
 7
               JUROR NO. 106: I had nothing whatsoever to do with
 8
     those kinds of decisions.
 9
               THE COURT: But you provided some of the raw data
10
     that was used to make those decisions, didn't you?
11
               JUROR NO. 106: No. I was really involved after the
12
     fact just to make an assessment of what the impact was in order
13
     to determine whether or not administratively within the Navy we
14
     needed to take action.
15
               THE COURT: Okay. I see. All right. Now, have you
16
     ever practiced criminal law at all?
17
               JUROR NO. 106: No, I have not.
18
               THE COURT: Do you understand that if you were chosen
19
     to be a juror, you would have to follow the instructions as
     given to you by the Court?
20
21
               JUROR NO. 106: Absolutely.
22
               THE COURT: And if one of my descriptions of a
23
    principle of law differed from what you remembered from law
24
     school, would you be able to put aside your own personal view
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of the law and follow that given by the Court?

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JUROR NO. 106: Yes, I could. If I could just add, I
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 2
     really don't remember much. I was in law school a long time
 3
     ago.
 4
               THE COURT: All right. Similarly though, if any of
 5
     the jurors, if they found out you were a lawyer, started to ask
     you for legal advice about the case, like what is this, what
 6
 7
     does this concept mean, what does this term mean, would you be
 8
     able to decline to answer that question and advise your
 9
     colleagues that they needed to check with the judge about that?
10
               JUROR NO. 106: Yes, I could.
11
               THE COURT: In other words, we don't want a shadow
12
     legal advisor in the jury room. Can you abide by that rule?
13
               JUROR NO. 106: Absolutely. I would have no intent
14
     of telling them I was a lawyer.
15
               THE COURT: All right. Because of your long-time
     association with the Department of the Navy, I need to ask you,
16
17
     one of the allegations in this case may be that efforts were
18
     being made to recruit people to wage war against the United
19
     States.
20
               Given the nature of that kind of an allegation and
21
     your close association with the armed services, do you feel in
22
     any respect you might have problems in being completely
23
     impartial and objective in deciding this case?
24
               JUROR NO. 106: No, I really don't.
25
               THE COURT: All right. All right, sir. If you would
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1
     step outside for a second, we will see if there is anything
 2
     further.
 3
                      Juror number 106 leaves the courtroom.
 4
               THE COURT: Any follow-up questions, Mr. Gibbs?
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               MR. GIBBS: No, Your Honor.
               THE COURT: How about from the defense?
 6
 7
               MR. MacMAHON: Just a couple, Your Honor. With
 8
     respect to the Ill Wind investigation, I think he told --
 9
               THE COURT: Were you involved in that at all?
10
               MR. MacMAHON: No, I wasn't, Your Honor.
11
               THE COURT: I am sorry.
12
               MR. MacMAHON:
                             There was a question whether he
13
     testified as a witness for the Government. I don't know
14
     exactly whether -- I think he detailed his experience, but --
15
               THE COURT: I think he couldn't have because he just
16
     said all of his stuff was after the fact. Remember, he was
17
     apparently asked to consider methods to avoid this problem
     occurring in the future. So I did not hear that to be an
18
19
     issue.
20
               MR. MacMAHON: Question 72. And again, this is
21
     another potential juror of the Jewish faith, Your Honor, with
22
     the questions we got into before about the Lashkar-e-Taiba
23
     symbols that the Government wants to put in, the Space Shuttle
24
     comments. And this answer here I think gives us even more
25
    pause to delve into that where it says he is not sure if he has
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477
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     positive or negative feelings about Muslims.
 2
               THE COURT: All right. I will check with him on
 3
     that.
 4
               NOTE:
                      Juror number 106 returns to the courtroom.
 5
               THE COURT: If you could just stay there, but answer
     in a nice, loud voice so we can hear you.
 6
 7
               You indicated in question 68 that your father is
 8
     Jewish, your mother Protestant, and you have been raised sort
     of non-denominationally, but obviously had some Jewish heritage
 9
10
     in your background.
11
               There may be evidence in this case either through
12
     posters or actual statements of very strong anti-Israeli,
13
     anti-Jewish sentiments.
14
               Do you feel in any respect because of your Jewish
15
     heritage that you might find it difficult to remain impartial
16
     and objective with that kind of evidence in this case?
17
               JUROR NO. 106: I don't believe I would have a
18
     problem staying impartial.
19
               THE COURT: I am sorry?
20
               JUROR 106: I do not believe I would not be able to
21
     stay impartial.
22
               THE COURT: All right, sir. On the question about
23
     whether you have any particularly positive or negative feelings
24
     about Islam, the Islamic faith, or Muslims, you indicated you
25
     weren't sure.
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               Can you give us more information about that answer.
 2
               JUROR NO. 106: I don't remember specifically how
 3
     that question -- was that exactly how the --
 4
               THE COURT: Yeah.
 5
               JUROR NO. 106: I mean, I guess I have concerns about
 6
     fundamentalism in general, but I don't specifically remember
 7
     what I was trying to say when I answered it that way.
 8
               THE COURT: Well, you did say you have concerns about
 9
     religious fundamentalists of all stripes. Is what you meant by
10
     that?
11
               JUROR NO. 106: Right.
12
               THE COURT: Not just Islam?
13
               JUROR NO. 106: Exactly.
14
               THE COURT: All right. Okay, thank you. Go ahead.
15
               JUROR NO. 106: I guess the point I was trying to
    make is that I am concerned that all fundamentalists are too
16
17
     narrowly focussed and don't see a larger picture or respect
18
     other people's views.
19
               THE COURT: When you say all fundamentalists, you
20
    mean fundamentalist Christians, Jews, Muslims, whatever?
21
               JUROR NO. 106: Right, that's what I was getting at.
22
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Just step outside
23
     for just one second.
24
               JUROR NO. 106: Sure.
25
               NOTE: Juror number 106 leaves the courtroom.
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               THE COURT: Anything further?
 2
               MR. GIBBS: No, Judge.
 3
               MR. MacMAHON: No, Your Honor.
 4
               THE COURT: All right. Any reason to strike this
 5
     jury?
               MR. GIBBS: No, Judge.
 6
 7
               MR. MacMAHON: I am concerned about the connections
 8
     with the Justice Department and Ill Wind, but it was long
 9
     enough ago that I am confident that you won't let us strike
     him, so --
10
11
               THE COURT: I am not going to strike him for that,
12
     not given his role. If he had been an investigator, that might
13
     be different, but I specifically asked him that question and he
14
     said he was not. So, I think he can be fair.
15
               All right. Let's bring him in.
16
               NOTE: Juror number 106 returns to the courtroom.
17
               THE COURT: All right, sir. We are going to continue
18
     considering you for this jury. That means you will need to be
19
    here for certain on Monday.
20
               Now, Monday there will be the final selection. And
21
     once the 14 are selected, we are going to go right into the
22
     trial. So if you are one of those 14, you will be here all
23
     day.
24
               We will not be in session next Friday. So if you are
25
     a juror and you need to arrange business matters on Friday, you
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     can do so. Don't count on every Friday thereafter. It just is
 2
     a scheduling problem that we have for next week. All right?
 3
               JUROR NO. 106: Certainly.
 4
               THE COURT: Now, while you're awaiting your final
 5
     call here, continue to abide by my earlier instructions. That
     means you cannot conduct any investigation into any of the
 6
 7
     issues connected with this case. And avoid all media coverage.
 8
               Do you understand?
 9
               JUROR NO. 106: Yes, I do.
10
               THE COURT: You are not to discuss this case or your
11
     status other than you can tell people you are still under
12
     consideration as a juror.
13
               And so that you understand, we have been referring to
14
     you by a number because we're trying to minimize any media
15
     contacts with our jurors. And that's why we are not, you know,
    brandishing your name about. You shouldn't receive any
16
17
     contacts about this case. But if you were to, you need to let
18
     us know right away. All right?
19
               JUROR NO. 106: I will do that.
20
               THE COURT: The trial starts 10 o'clock on Monday. I
21
     think they are going to want you here by 9 o'clock, just check
22
     in with the Clerk on that phone number and they will give you
23
     the certain details. All right?
24
               JUROR NO. 106: I will do that.
               THE COURT: Very good. We will see you Monday.
25
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Thank you.

NOTE: Juror number 106 leaves the courtroom.

THE COURT: Well, believe it or not, although I didn't think we would, we apparently have 40, which was the number I had hoped we would have. So you have got actually the full complement of jurors from which to choose that we had initially talked about.

And as I said, I myself am quite impressed with the quality of the questions and the answers, and I think you will have a very fair and representational jury pool to pull from on Monday.

Now, so that we can start promptly at 10 o'clock on Monday, are there any last minute preliminary things we need to address?

MR. MacMAHON: If I may, Your Honor, since we have enough jurors to go around, I just wanted to renew with respect to just three of the jurors that you've already let in. Since we have enough and there is not a concern about losing them.

And the only three that I am concerned about are 34, 39 and 67. Number 34 was the person who worked at the Pentagon and five of their friends were killed in the plane crash. I continue to believe that's a very serious problem in terms of given the allegations of this case. And I know what they said.

And then I have number 39 was the person who had 24 co-workers die at the Pentagon.

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482 And number 67 is the person that actually saw the plane hit. And again, since we have enough jurors, I really think that in my experience in cases with people involved in these kinds of traumatic events, especially since they specifically relate to this case, they have such memories seared into their minds and otherwise that it really would be better if we struck them at this time and proceeded without them. Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Mr. Kromberg. MR. KROMBERG: Judge, this community, Northern Virginia, is full of people who will never forget September 11. And to say that if you happen to be in this community on September 11 and you happen to work in the Pentagon or you happen to see the plane hit, that you can't on a jury that -the events of 9/11 -- this is not the Moussaoui case. This is a case about someone who says, there is going to be a war in Afghanistan, I want you to go fight. The people who were at the Pentagon should not be disqualified on that basis. You did a -- the Court did a searching inquiry, and there was no reason to disqualify them

then, there should be no reason to disqualify them now.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. MacMAHON: If I can close, Your Honor.

1 THE COURT: Yes, sir.

MR. MacMAHON: If that's what the case was all about,

I wouldn't have any problem with it. We had a motion in limine

dealing with Mr. Hasan's testimony withdrawn about Dr.

Al-Timimi supposedly celebrating the attacks on the World Trade

Center and the Pentagon. That's the opening salvo in the case

by the Government.

If we were just going to talk about what happened on the 16th of September and what happened on October 15, maybe it wouldn't be such a big deal, but the Government intends to start the emotional attack in this case out with the day of 9/11, Your Honor.

And that's what concerns me about it. I know everybody was traumatized that day, I was, I am sure everyone in the room was, but these are eyewitnesses to these events.

THE COURT: Well, I think you overstate slightly their connection. I mean, what I was looking for -- and again this never shows up on the cold record, but I will put it on the record for the record, I'm watching as jurors answer these questions, both body language, facial expressions, the tone of voice, whether their voice quivers, how quickly they respond. All that stuff is lost on a transcript.

And I was looking for that. And it is clear to me the way these jurors answered that they were calm, they were firm. There wasn't the kind of emotional hesitation that you

- often see or hear in a courtroom that leads you to believe that the words don't mesh with the emotion. I don't see that
- 3 disconnect.

of motions in limine --

And that's one of the reasons we brought these jurors in for individual voir dire just like this, so we could make that evaluation.

I don't believe that in and of itself the experiences of these three jurors disqualify them when everything else in their questionnaire and what they have said in court indicates that they can be objective and fair in evaluating this case.

So the objection is overruled. And we will go with the 40 that we've got. Again, both sides have their full complement of peremptories to exercise as they wish.

All right. Is there anything else, Mr. Kromberg?

MR. KROMBERG: Your Honor, the defense made a number

THE COURT: Which I, frankly, haven't looked at today.

MR. KROMBERG: That's right. And I have a response, but it might -- I suspect that we can just talk about them, and that might solve some of these problems because -- the defense did not brief them in depth, by any means. So, it is basically one sentence with respect to each exhibit that the defense wanted to keep out.

But I think the Court had told us yesterday that if

- we didn't resolve it today, then, therefore, the parties
 wouldn't be able to use it -- use any -- refer to any of these
 in their opening argument. Of course, since that's only going
 to affect one side here, it is important to us that we get this
 resolved.
- THE COURT: Why don't you tell me what the things are.

- 8 MR. KROMBERG: Well, the first is the Taiba
 9 Bulletins. The defense says we shouldn't be able to use any of
 10 the Taiba Bulletins because there is no proof that Mr. Timimi
 11 ever read them.
 - The Government's proof is going to be that Mr. Timimi told Agent Wyman that he read them. Not that he read every one of them, but that he was subscribed to the Taiba Bulletin, and that he did visit the website, and he did read and he was extremely well informed on every matter involving Islamic affairs in the world.
 - The second one is the defense moves to bar the posters, those Lashkar-e-Taiba posters on the grounds there is no proof that Mr. Timimi ever saw them.
 - Evan Kohlmann is expected to testify that he found them on the website, the posters on the Lashkar website in 1999, I believe. It may have been 2000. And, as I said, Mr. Timimi admitted to the agents that he visited the Lashkar website.

The next issue is the firearms. The defense is moving to exclude all the firearms that were seized in this case.

There are two reasons the firearms are admissible.

One is the defense is going to go hard after the credibility of the Government witnesses, obviously, including Kwon, who is going to say that the reason the people were gathered at his house on September 16 is because he understood from Timimi that he should gather the guys with guns. Well, this is proof that they have guns.

It is also, in a First Amendment case, when the defense has said that this is protected speech and it may come down to the imminence of the harm, the fact that every single -- excuse me, not every single one. That the gaggle of these guys had AK-47s, including Randall Royer driving around the city of Alexandria with it, tends to show that there was in fact imminent harm when this speech was being said.

The next one, I don't really understand it, but they moved to say that we should not be able to use photographs of the various people in this case.

I would just say that the names of some of the people are difficult enough for the jurors to gather that it might helpful to have a picture of Caliph Abdur-Raheem up on the board when we are speaking about him and Hammad Abdur-Raheem when we are speaking about him. So, I don't really understand

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1 what that one was about.
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- 2 MR. MacMAHON: Your Honor, if I may, I don't mean to
- 3 interrupt, because there is a bunch of them, I am going to lose
- 4 | track --
- 5 THE COURT: Because I haven't read the motion, just
- 6 | very quickly, it gives me an overview. And I can be figuring
- 7 out what I have to think about.
- 8 MR. MacMAHON: I don't know whether what we should do
- 9 is just take a short break and actually go get the exhibits
- 10 | that you can take a look at or whether we can continue like
- 11 this. I am just --
- 12 THE COURT: And how many more do we have on this
- 13 | list?
- MR. MacMAHON: There are five pages. That's what I
- 15 am saying, I am going to lose track myself.
- 16 THE COURT: I don't want to --
- MR. KROMBERG: I don't think that --
- 18 THE COURT: Just tell me what do you need to make
- 19 | your opening statement, Mr. Kromberg?
- MR. KROMBERG: Actually, I haven't figured that part
- 21 out yet. They just basically said the Government can't use
- 22 anything because all their exhibits are no admissible for one
- 23 | reason or another.
- The exhibits that the Court has said three times
- 25 | already are admissible, they are moving to suppress again. The

- Terrorist Handbook, the Usama Bin Laden statement that was

 seized at Khan's house. The Court has said it again and again,

 but they are in the motion now. And unless we go through them,
- 4 I suppose I am not allowed to mention them.
- I mean, these are some of the basic things in the case.
 - THE COURT: All right. I really think what we ought to do is I need to file -- was there a courtesy copy of that motion sent up to chambers? Or do you have an extra copy?
- MR. KROMBERG: Right here.

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- 11 THE COURT: All right. Let me take it downstairs and 12 take a look at it.
- I am just wondering if I can -- well, hold on a second. I may be able to do this faster than that. Just give a second.
 - All right. Mr. MacMahon, I haven't got your motion in front of me, but the list of the items that are at issue, is that accurate in the Government's response?
- All I am really looking for is a checklist of what
 the issues are.
- MR. MacMAHON: Yeah, I think this is it. And I think
 we can limit it to some of the more -- I wasn't intending on -I was just noting an exception, but there are some that are
 more important than others that we could probably look at,
 unless the Court wants to go through them one by one.

THE COURT: I can do this fairly quickly. I am not going to go through them one by one because I think generically they can be addressed.

The Taiba Bulletins are clearly relevant to this case. They go to what LET was all about. And whether your client saw them or not is a separate issue.

But, I mean, in terms of establishing -- yeah, there was evidence in the other case that these places were almost like health camps, you know, CampMed in the Himalayas. I mean, there is a decent argument that they are not, they are into other things as well.

And so, the Government has got a right to put that on. And I know you will have evidence that rebuts some of that. But, I mean, that's the nature of a trial. The evidence is out there.

There is nothing inherently prejudicial about that evidence. And you will have plenty of an opportunity to address it.

But I think that is absolutely relevant to the issues in this case. So, to the extent that you are objecting to the Taiba Bulletins, that objection will be overruled.

In terms of the firearms, I understand they are not pretty, but they are the facts of the case, some of the facts of this case. They are there. And I think the Government has got a right to let the jury see them. And you have got a right

to explain them away.

Half this jury by the way, at least as I recall going through these questionnaires, have had firearms, have shot firearms and understand that these are legal weapons. I mean, I know that evidence will come in. There is no evidence that anybody unlawfully --

MR. MacMAHON: All these firearms are purchased by these people before the time frame of this indictment. The indictment here starts on September -- with respect to my client starts on the 15th of September. Every one of these firearms is purchased in 1999 or 2000, Your Honor.

I mean, it is just such a stretch. And it is so prejudicial to be holding AK-47s around here that don't have his fingerprints on them, never even knew they had them.

THE COURT: But the problem is that part of this case is charges of either conspiracy or aiding and abetting. In other words, connection with people. And certainly some of these firearms were still in the active possession of some of the people on the periphery of this case, like I believe Khan when he was in -- wasn't the search of his house in May of 2003?

MR. KROMBERG: Yes.

THE COURT: So, again, I think that it's sufficiently connected to this case that it is not improper for it to come in.

And the photographs, you don't have an objection to photographs, do you?

MR. MacMAHON: No, Your Honor. Actually, if we could, I would just as soon move along, I was just making objections to these. I don't need to -- the next page I am not going to argue about for purposes of this. I mean, they are going to try to put some of these things that he has no connection in, and I will just use it for cross.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. MacMAHON: But if we could go to page 3, I think that's where we get into some of the ones that I think we need to address.

7H19 is a page from the Federal Register that says that Soliman Al-Buthi is now designated as a terrorist. That's dated September of 2004, I believe, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. MacMAHON: 2005, excuse me. Excuse me, September of 2004. Okay. And this is a person that Dr. Timimi talks to on the phone with the Space Shuttle article. And that was in February of 2003.

So, the Government, the same sovereign that is prosecuting the case, a year-and-a-half later declares this person to be a terrorist. There is no way for me to rebut it, to bring him over here to say it didn't happen. It is obviously something that happened long after the fact here.

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That's grossly prejudicial, for the Government to
create their own list of who they want to tell the jury is a
terrorist and who isn't. And that just seems to me to be a
completely unreasonable and unfair position for the Government
to take.
          THE COURT: All right. Is there evidence that the
defendant continued to have contact with Al-Buthi after the
time this announcement occurred in the Federal Register? Is
there any evidence in this case of that fact?
          MR. KROMBERG: No, Judge.
          THE COURT: All right. I will then support that. I
will affirm that. And 7H19 does not go into evidence,
certainly not in the Government's case in chief.
          Remember, the caveat that runs through all my rulings
on motions in limine is subject to some door not being opened.
If a door is opened or the Government in good faith thinks it
has been, they need to approach the Court first --
          MR. KROMBERG: That will be fine, Judge.
          THE COURT: -- to reconsider it. And the same thing
will apply in your case, Mr. MacMahon.
          MR. MacMAHON: Thank you, Your Honor.
          THE COURT: All right.
          MR. MacMAHON: Then 10A25 to 10A27. And you don't
have these in front of you.
          THE COURT: What are these -- these are questions
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1 | that people would put to Mr. Timimi at various times?

2 MR. MacMAHON: That's a leap that we have. I guess

3 this was found at his house in the search. And the actual --

4 they are Xerox copies of notes from a charity in Suffolk,

5 England. And someone would ask him, what's the Islamic

6 position on suicide bombers. I mean, they are really awful

7 questions.

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And the way this happens is these are the questions that the sisters, as they say, have to ask because they are around the back because they are separated.

These questions are found at his house. There is absolutely no connection between the events in Suffolk, England, undated, untimed, no proffer from the Government as to when it would have happened.

And there isn't even any evidence for them to show that the questions were asked to him, if he picked it up or what. And it is clearly prejudicial to him.

I gave a talk at Dar Hijrah a couple weeks ago and I got handed one of these notes from other side of the room. And I have it my file now, somebody asked me a question about the case.

And so, to take something that is totally undated and they just pick and choose among -- Al-Timimi, you will find from the search warrant, is a pack rat, Your Honor. He has everything literally that he ever had.

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And these things, you can't, without knowing who
asked the question, whether the question was even asked to
Al-Timimi, the Government shouldn't be allowed without some
foundation to bring that up in this case.
          THE COURT: Well now, wait. Now, the search of the
defendant's home that yielded these documents, that occurred
when?
          MR. MacMAHON: The search of the defendant's house
occurred I believe in March of '03.
         MR. KROMBERG: February.
         MR. MacMAHON: February of '03.
          THE COURT: All right. And these are photocopies or
the actual notes?
          MR. MacMAHON: I think they are the actual notes,
Your Honor. But we think it was from something that may have
happened in 1998 when he was in England. But I don't know
exactly when he was in Suffolk, England at an Islamic
conference.
          THE COURT: All right.
          MR. MacMAHON: But you would have to actually see the
questions. I mean, they are cherry-picked to be the worst
possible ones. I guess it is their right to do that, but if
they can't link it up any better than that, I don't think it is
-- we have seen these questionnaires about how everybody has
got all these issues confused anyway.
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1 So, this is --THE COURT: Well, all right, I am --2 3 MR. KROMBERG: I can clarify that, Judge, if I may. 4 Mr. Timimi answered questions about those pieces of 5 paper to Agent Wyman. Agent Wyman is expected to testify that I showed them to Mr. Timimi and I asked, are these examples of 6 7 questions that you answered in the context of what do you tell 8 people in your lectures about jihad. 9 So, one of the questions I think was, is it true that 10 we can't go on jihad anymore in jihad -- or Chechnya? Or is it 11 true that suicide bombing is not allowed. And Agent Wyman is 12 going to testify to what Mr. Timimi's answers were about what 13 he says during his lecture when people ask him about going on 14 jihad. 15 THE COURT: All right. In that narrow context, that 16 does give context to these questions. I mean, I think it is 17 always fair game for the prosecution to be able to elicit what 18 responses a defendant has made to questioning unless there is a 19 Miranda or some other issue that I assume we don't have in this 20 case. 21 I mean, I don't believe there was a motion to 22 suppress statements in this case. 23 MR. KROMBERG: No, there was not, Your Honor. 24 was in the presence of multiple attorneys of Mr. Timimi's, Your

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Honor.

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THE COURT: All right. No, in that context, and only in that context, these can come in. All right. So, these would be the specific statements or slips of paper about which the defendant was explicitly questioned. MR. KROMBERG: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. So, that is A25 through 27, 10A25 through 27. Those are still in. MR. MacMAHON: And the last one would be on page 4, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. MR. MacMAHON: They have given us pictures that they say, they are going to claim were found on Al-Timimi's computer of Ibn Khatab, Bin Laden, the attack of the World Trade Center and the crash of the Space Shuttle. That isn't actually correct. I have asked on several occasions, I asked the agent how they found these things on the computer because there are lots of different ways pictures can end up on a computer. If you are just serving the net, computer files can be saved. Were they found in a My Pictures file? Were they found here? And the agent can't tell me any idea where they came from in the computer at all. Obviously showing a picture of the Space Shuttle crew to this jury is really -- I mean, I have serious problems with this whole Space Shuttle thing that I have argued and the Court

has ruled, and I respect that, but to take these pictures of these events and try to put them in front of the jury is such an obvious attempt to go after their emotion that that is just beyond the pale, Your Honor.

MR. KROMBERG: If I could respond about being beyond the pale. There is a picture of Usama Bin Laden standing in library. And there is a picture of Ibn Khatab just standing. And we are using those to -- well, for Khatab, the witnesses are going talk, say, that's Khatab, that's the guy who is talked about over here.

We haven't even got into the issue of Russian Hell 2000 when Khatab murdered the soldier. But that's another story. But this is just a picture of Khatab.

THE COURT: So, you are not going to use the exhibit to say, this was found on the defendant's computer? You are just going to show Kwon or one of these people, who is that in that picture?

MR. KROMBERG: That's Khatab and Bin Laden. The World Trade Center pictures are the same thing. We are not trying to show that that was found on Mr. Timimi's computer.

The only one that we might try to show, I don't know if we can at this point, I don't know if we physically logistically can show that the picture of the Space Shuttle crew was found on his computer, but I don't know the answer to that. And if I can't show that, I don't think it is relevant

498 1 myself. 2 THE COURT: Well, pictures are worth a thousand 3 This jury would have no idea what Khatab looks like. 4 They wouldn't even know how to spell the name. 5 You can certainly use a photograph, without 6 designating where it came from, to illicit that testimony. 7 There is absolutely no need in this case or, frankly, 8 in my view almost any other case, to have pictures of the World 9 Trade Center being blown up. If anyone in this jury -- and we 10 have spent a lot time with this jury. You-all know this better 11 than you have known any jury probably in the last few years 12 anyway in this court. Every one of them will know what the 13 World Trade Center looked like. 14 We don't need that put in this case. And I am not 15 going to have that going, nor the Space Shuttle Columbia. 16 Those are not necessary for the Government's case. 17 So, those pictures will not come in. 18 MR. KROMBERG: Thank you, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: All right. 20 MR. MacMAHON: One last one, Your Honor. I am sorry, 21 I skipped it on page 2. 22 THE COURT: Page 2? 23 Page 2. 2A1 and 2C2. Which is the MR. MacMAHON: 24 issue of the unmanned aerial vehicle.

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THE COURT: That evidence is so critical in my view

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499 to this case. Whether your client -- your client's connection to it, you can try -- you know, you can certainly argue around, that is a legitimate defense, but the Government has got a right to put that in. MR. MacMAHON: If I have may, Your Honor. I understand you have already told me that. But proof that will show that the defendant met with Abu Khalid, the procurement agent for Lashkar-e-Taiba. I have sent Mr. Kromberg a letter asking for any information on Abu Khalid. I mean, I don't have to take it at face value that Abu Khalid is the procurement agent. And, of course, the evidence is he was driven to his house supposedly one day and stayed for a few minutes and left. So, I understand what the Court says about this involvement in this, but I should have some -- is there Brady? Is there something on who Abu Khalid is? Do I have his passport? Do I have his visa? Do I have anything? Is it going to come forward and the Government says it and it's true? That's not fair to Dr. Al-Timimi in terms of defending the case. THE COURT: I have no idea what the Government has got there, but the point is the specific issue in the motion in

THE COURT: I have no idea what the Government has got there, but the point is the specific issue in the motion in limine, as I understand it, is 2A1 and 2C2. And if that's the order slip and the other stuff that we saw in the other case --
MR. KROMBERG: Correct, Judge. And it is the

information from Vesta Technology.

THE COURT: Yeah. I mean, that evidence is thirdparty generated, relatively clear evidence. And as a motion in
limine, that evidence would not properly be stricken from the
case. All right.

MR. MacMAHON: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, I would agree with you, I am not at all positive that there is any direct evidence, that I recall, not direct evidence. It is strong circumstantial evidence --

MR. KROMBERG: I say to the Court now that the information linking Mr. Timimi to Abu Khalid is not strong evidence. It is that you have to draw inferences from it.

But the evidence will be, and it is no surprise here, that one of the witnesses is going to say that he saw unindicted conspirator number two, Chandia, because his name is going to be mentioned on Monday, Chandia with Abu Khalid.

And Chandia was -- we have the information from last year's trial that Masaud Khan and Chapman were working for or getting things, unmanned aerial vehicle parts for Abu Khalid.

And then we have Abu Khalid with Chandia, who the evidence will be also went to the Lashkar camp later than the other guys.

And then we have Abu Khalid -- excuse me. We have a witness saying that Mr. Timimi said that Chandia brought by a person matching the description generally of Abu Khalid to

visit Timimi.

And that's what it is. And it's not the strongest part of the case, but any means, but that's what it is.

THE COURT: All right. That is not a basis to grant a motion in limine. So, that part of the motion is denied.

If the rest of these issues are not critical, again looking through them quite quickly, Mr. MacMahon, I don't think there is anything here -- this is PowerPoint, this 10A16, a PowerPoint evidence -- is that a PowerPoint presentation that the defendant made?

MR. KROMBERG: It is a group of -- it is a document that each page has slides on it. And there is a slide on there that talks about when jihad is, I forget exactly, but when it was permissible and when you are obligated to go on jihad. And this is evidence of what Mr. Timimi went around the world telling Muslims when they have an obligation to go on jihad.

MR. KROMBERG: It was seized as a document. It was seized in his house. There was also a copy of it seized from his computer, but we are not dealing with that. We are only dealing with the document seized in his house.

THE COURT: All right. Anything further so we can get this trial started in a relatively smooth fashion on Monday?

MR. MacMAHON: We will just retain these objections.

THE COURT: And that information was, what, seized?

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     If they try to put some of this evidence in, we will see if we
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     tie it all up, Your Honor. But that's it for today.
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               THE COURT: All right, that's fine. We will see you
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     at 10 o'clock up here Monday morning.
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               We will recess court for the day.
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                       JURY SELECTION CONCLUDED
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                    I certify that the foregoing is a true and
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          accurate transcription of my stenographic notes.
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                         Norman B. Linnell, RPR, CM, VCE
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